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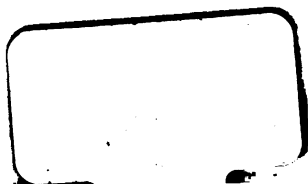
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SCANDINAVIAN CLASSICS
VOLUME XI

• •
GÖSTA BERLING'S SAGA

BY
SELMA LAGERLÖF
PART II



**THIS VOLUME IS ENDOWED BY
MR. CHARLES S. PETERSON
OF CHICAGO**

GÖSTA BERLING'S SAGA

BY

SELMA LAGERLÖF

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TRANSLATED FROM THE SWEDISH

BY LILLIE TUDEER

PART II

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*Translated by Velma Swanston Howard.

Cousin Kristoffer

IN the cavaliers' wing there was an old bird of prey that always sat in the chimney-corner and kept an eye on the fire. He was grey and unkempt. His small head, with its big beak and lustreless eyes, drooped mournfully on the long, thin neck that stuck out above a shaggy collar. For this bird of prey wore a coat of fur summer and winter.

Formerly he belonged to the flock which, in the train of the great Emperor, had swept over all Europe; but what name and title he bore none ventured to guess. In Värmland they merely knew that he had taken part in the tumultuous struggle, had distinguished himself mightily, and was finally compelled to flee from an ungrateful fatherland, taking refuge with the Swedish Crown Prince, who advised him to disappear in distant Värmland. The times were such that he whose name had made nations tremble was glad that here none knew him by that once dreaded name. Having given his word of honor not to leave Värmland nor to reveal his identity, he had been sent by the Crown Prince to Ekeby Hall, with a letter of introduction to the Major. Thus it happened that the doors of the cavaliers' wing opened to him.

At first people wondered who the distinguished stranger could be that lived under an assumed name;

but in the course of time they came to regard him as one of Värmland's cavaliers. Every one called him Cousin Kristoffer, without knowing how he had acquired the name.

It is not well, however, for a bird of prey to live in a cage. One can understand that he has been accustomed to something quite different from hopping from perch to perch and eating out of a keeper's hand. His blood has been fired by the excitement of battle and braving danger. Drowsy peace sickens him.

True, the other cavaliers were not tame birds either, though none fretted at captivity as did Cousin Kristoffer. A bear hunt was the only thing that could enliven his drooping spirits, a bear hunt or a woman—one particular woman.

He had come to life some ten years before, when he first met Countess Märta, who was even then a widow—a woman as uncertain as war, as inciting as danger, a brilliant, audacious creature; her he loved.

And there he sat growing old and grey, unable to ask her to be his wife. It was five years since he had seen her, and he was withering and pining like a caged eagle. Each year found him more shrunken and hopeless—drawing farther into his pelt and nearer to the fire.

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Thus he sat, buried in his pelt and shivering, on the day the Easter shots are fired at evening and the Easter witch is burned. The other cavaliers had gone out, but he was huddled, as usual, in the chimney-corner.

Oh, Cousin Kristoffer, Cousin Kristoffer, don't you know that she is come, the smiling and alluring Spring?

Nature has awakened from her winter sleep, and in the blue sky winged genii tumble about in wild glee. As thick as the blossoms on the brier-bush, their shining faces peer through the clouds.

Mother Earth has come to life again. Happy as a child, she leaps from her bath in the spring floods and her shower of spring rains. Rock and soil glisten. "Back to the rhythm of Life!" chant the tiniest atoms. "We shall rush like wings through ether; we shall shimmer on the blushing cheeks of maidens."

The blithesome spirits of Spring take possession of our bodies, and dart like eels through the blood, setting the heart in motion. There is the same murmur everywhere, in the heart and in the flower; to all living things the winged spirits attach themselves and ring out, as with a thousand tocsins: "Life and joy, life and joy! The smiling Spring is come!"

But Cousin Kristoffer sits still and does not understand. With head bowed on his stiffened fingers, he dreams of a rain of bullets and the glories of the battlefield.

One can but pity the lonely old refugee in the cavaliers' wing without a country or a people; he who never hears the sound of his mother tongue, he who will some day have a nameless grave in the Bro churchyard.

Oh, Cousin Kristoffer, you have been sitting dreaming long enough! Up and drink the sparkling wine of life! Know that a letter has come to the Major this very day, a royal letter bearing the seal of Sweden. Though addressed to the Major, it concerns you, old eagle. It would be a delight to watch you when you read that letter, to see your head lift and your eye regain its wonted brightness, as the cage door opens and you see the wide heavens spread for your longing wings.

.

Cousin Kristoffer burrowed deep down to the bottom of his chest and brought forth his long-put-away gold-laced uniform, and donned it; then he pressed his plumed hat on his head, mounted his fine white saddle-horse, and rode away from Ekeby.

Straightening in the saddle, he set off at a gallop, his fur-lined dolman fluttering, and his hat-plume waving in the breeze.

The man had grown young like the earth itself; he, too, had awakened from a long winter's sleep. The gold on his uniform had not lost its lustre, and

the bold warrior-face under the cocked hat wore a proud look.

Wonderful indeed was the ride! Springs gushed from the ground, and crocuses popped up their heads wherever he passed. Twittering birds circled round the freed captive, and all nature rejoiced with him.

He was a conquering hero. Spring went before him on a floating cloud; he could scarcely contain himself for joy. Round about Cousin Kristoffer rode a staff of old comrades-at-arms. There was Happiness, standing on tiptoe in the saddle; there was Honor mounted on a splendid charger, and Love on a fiery Arabian steed. The inquisitive thrush called to him:

"Cousin Kristoffer, Cousin Kristoffer, whither are you riding, whither are you riding?"

"To Borg for to woo, to Borg for to woo," Cousin Kristoffer answered.

"Ride not to Borg, ride not to Borg!" screamed the thrush. "A man unmarried has no sorrow."

But he would not heed the warning. Up the hills and down the hills he rode, until at last he was there. He sprang from the saddle, and was instantly conducted into the presence of his lady.

Countess Märta was most gracious. Cousin Kristoffer felt sure that she would not refuse to bear his distinguished name and be the queen of his castle. He put off the moment of rapture when he

should show her the royal letter, and found pleasure in the waiting.

She chatted and regaled him with innumerable anecdotes. He laughed at her quips, and was altogether entranced. They happened to be sitting in one of the rooms where Mamselle Marie's knitted curtains were hung, and the Countess told him their story. She made it as funny as she could, of course, and ridiculed the old Mamselle.

"You see," she laughed—"you see how bad I am. These curtains now hang here that I may be reminded of my sin every hour of the day. Was ever such penance put upon any one! Oh, those abominable shell-stitch curtains!"

The great warrior looked at her with flaming eyes.

"I too am old and poor," he said, "and I have sat for ten years in a chimney-corner yearning for the one *I* love. Does your ladyship laugh at that also?"

"Ah, that is another matter!" exclaimed the Countess.

"God has deprived me of both fatherland and happiness, forcing me to eat the bread of strangers," Cousin Kristoffer continued gravely, "and I have learned to respect poverty."

"You too!" cried the Countess, throwing up her hands. "Dear me, how virtuous every one is these days!"

"Let me say to you, Countess, that if God some day should give me back my lost wealth and power, I shall put them to better use than sharing them with a worldly creature, a heartless, painted monkey that mocks at the unfortunate."

"In that you would do right, Cousin Kristoffer."

Turning on his heel, Cousin Kristoffer walked out of the house and went back to Ekeby. But the happy genii did not accompany him now, the thrush did not call to him, and he no longer saw the smiling Spring.

He arrived just as the Easter shots were about to be fired and the Easter witch was to be burned.

The Easter witch is a big straw doll with a rag face, on which eyes, nose, and mouth are sketched with charcoal. Dressed in witches' garb, with the long-handled oven-rake and broom placed beside her, and the horn with oil hung round her neck, she was all ready for her ride to hell.

Major Fuchs loaded his shotgun and emptied it into the air. Whereupon a heap of dried branches was lighted, the witch was cast on the pyre, and was soon burning lustily. The cavaliers, in accordance with a time-honored custom, did what they could to destroy the power of evil.

Cousin Kristoffer, with sombre mien, stood looking on. Suddenly he drew from his cuff the royal letter and threw it on the fire. God alone knew what was in his thought. Perhaps he imagined it was the

Countess herself burning there. Or, he may have felt that, inasmuch as the woman he had idolized was, after all, but straw and rags, nothing else mattered.

He returned to the cavaliers' wing, rekindled the fire, put away his uniform, and once again settled down in his chimney-corner. With each passing day he grew more listless, more grey and shaggy, dying by degrees, as do eagles in captivity.

Though no longer a captive, he did not care to make use of his freedom. All the world was open to him; the battlefield, honor, life awaited him; but he had not the strength to spread his wings for flight.

The Paths of Life

DREARY are the paths which men must tread on earth, through desert and marsh and over the hills. Why must so much sorrow go uncomforted, till it loses its way in the desert, or sinks into the marsh, or stumbles from the hills? Where are the fairy princesses in whose footsteps roses spring? Where are they who should strew flowers over the dreary way?

Now, the poet Gösta Berling has determined to get married. He is only seeking a bride poor enough, lowly enough, and sufficiently an outcast to be a fit mate for a crazy parson. Noble and beautiful women have loved him, but they are not to compete for his hand. The outcast will choose among the outcasts. Whom will he choose, whom will he seek out?

Sometimes there came to Ekeby a poor girl selling brooms, from a desolate village up among the hills. There, where poverty and misery ever reigned, many of the people were not in the full possession of their faculties, and the broom girl was one of them. But she was beautiful. Her thick black hair was bound in such heavy plaits her head could hardly carry them; her cheeks were delicately rounded, her nose was straight and not too large, her eyes were blue. She had a melancholy, Madonna-like type of

beauty, as one sometimes finds it even now among the girls on the shores of the long Lövven.

Such is the bride Gösta Berling has chosen. A half-crazy beggar girl will be a fit wife for a disgraced parson. Nothing could be more suitable. It is only necessary he should go to Karlstad for the rings, and afterwards they will have another gay day on the Lövven shores. Let them laugh once more at Gösta Berling, when he is betrothed to the broom girl, and when he marries her! Let them laugh! Has he ever conceived a more amusing escapade?

Dreary are the paths men tread on earth, over desert and marsh and mountain. Must the outcast go the way of the outcasts? The way of anger and trouble and unhappiness? What does it matter if he stumbles and falls! Is there any one to restrain him? Is there any one who would stretch out to him a supporting hand, or offer him a pleasant drink? Where are the fairy princesses who should strew roses over the dreary paths?

No, no, the sweet young Countess at Borg must not interfere with Gösta Berling's plans! She must think of her reputation, she must think of her husband's anger and her mother-in-law's spite, she must not try to restrain him. During the long service in Svartsjö church she may clasp her hands and bow her head and pray for him. During sleepless nights she may weep and fear for him, but she has no

flowers to strew in his, the outcast's path, no drop of water to give to the thirsty, no light clasp of the hand which might draw him back from the edge of the precipice.

Gösta Berling did not trouble to lavish silks and jewels upon his chosen bride, he let her go from house to house selling brooms, as she had been accustomed to do; but when he had gathered together all the men and women of rank in the whole country side to a great festival at Ekeby, he intended to proclaim his betrothal. He would call her in from the kitchen just as she was after her long tramp, with the dust and the dirt of the road on her clothes, perhaps in rags, perhaps uncombed, with wild eyes and a stream of wild words on her lips. And he would ask the guests if he had not chosen a fitting bride, if the crazy parson should not feel proud of such a beautiful girl, of that wild, Madonna-like face and those blue, dreamy eyes.

It had been his desire that no one should know anything about this beforehand, but the secret got abroad, and among those who heard of it was young Countess Dohna. But what could she do to hinder him? The betrothal day had arrived, and it was already twilight. The Countess stood at the window of the little blue cabinet, and gazed toward the north. She almost thought she could see Ekeby, though tears and mist intervened. She fancied she saw the big three-storied house with its lighted win-

dows and the champagne being poured out into the glasses, and could hear the healths being drunk and Gösta Berling proclaiming his betrothal with the broom girl. If she were near, or could lay her hand gently on his arm, and even give him a kindly glance, would he turn from the angry path of the outcasts? If a word from her had driven him to such folly, would a word from her check him?

She shuddered at the thought of the sin he had committed against that poor unfortunate child. She shuddered at the sin committed against that poor creature, who would now be tempted to love him, perhaps, for a day's amusement. And yet she shuddered most at the sin he was committing against himself, chaining a heavy burden to his life, which would forever weigh down the strength of his spirit. And the fault was chiefly hers. She had turned him with hard words into the outcast's path. She, whose duty it was to bless and to mitigate pain, why had she twined another thorn into the sinner's crown of thorns?

Well, she knew what to do. She would order the black horses to be harnessed to the sledge, she would hurry over the Lövven to Ekeby, and, standing before Gösta Berling, she would tell him she did not scorn him, that she did not know what she said when she turned him away from her house. . . . No, she would do nothing of the kind, she would be ashamed, and would not dare to utter a word. She

was a married woman, and must be careful. There would be so much gossip if she were to do anything like that. But if she did not do it, what would happen to him? She must go.

Then she remembered such a drive was impossible. No horse could cross the ice of the Lövven again that season. It was melting and already detached from the shores. It lay free, broken, and fearful to look at. The water gurgled over and through it; in some places it had collected in black pools, in others the ice was shining white. But it was chiefly grey, dirty from the melting snow, and the roads wound like long black ribbons over its surface. How could she think of venturing upon such a journey? Old Countess Märta, her mother-in-law, would never allow her. She must sit beside her all the evening and listen to her stories about the court, which were the old lady's delight. Still, night came at last, her husband was away from home—she was free. . . .

She could not drive, she dared not call a servant to go with her, but her fear drove her out—she could not help herself.

Dreary are the paths men tread on earth, over desert and marsh and mountain. But that night's path over the melting snow, to what can I compare it? Was it not the very path the fairies themselves have to tread, an insecure, swaying, slippery path, the path of those who would heal the hurt, of those

who would right the wrong, the path of the light-footed and the quick-eyed, and of the living, courageous heart?

Midnight had passed before the Countess reached Ekeby shore. She had fallen often, and had sprung over wide clefts; she had run swiftly over places where the water filled at once the traces of her footsteps; she had stumbled, she had crept carefully over dangerous places. It had been a dreary way, and she wept as she went onward. She was wet and tired, and out there on the ice, the darkness, loneliness, and desolation had frightened her. At last, before she reached the shore, she was obliged to wade through water a foot deep, and when she reached it she had no heart for anything but to sit down upon a stone and cry from weariness and helplessness.

Dreary are the paths that the children of men tread, and sometimes the fairies fall beside their flower baskets, just when they have reached the way which they should strew with roses.

But this young and delicately nurtured little lady was a loving heroine. She had never trod any such path in her own bright fatherland. She might well sit by the shores of that fearful lake, wet, tired, unhappy as she was, and think of the flower-edged paths of her southern home. Oh, but it was no longer a question of north and south to her! She was fairly in the stream of life. She was not weeping for her

home. She wept because she was so tired that she could not reach the path she wished to strew with roses. She wept because she thought she had come too late. Then she saw a number of people running quickly along the shore. They passed without seeing her, but she caught their words.

"If the dam goes, the forge goes," one cried. "And the mill and the workshops and the blacksmiths' houses," cried another.

Then the Countess gained new courage, rose, and followed the men.

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The forge and the mill at Ekeby lay upon a narrow promontory, round which the Björksjö River rushed. It thundered upon the point, white from the mighty fall above, and to protect the buildings on shore from the rush of the waters a gigantic breakwater had been built. This breakwater had grown old, and the cavaliers were masters at Ekeby; in their days dancing went over the hills, but no one took time to see what frost and time and tide were doing to the old stone breakwater.

Then came the spring flood, and the dam began to give way. The waterfall at Ekeby is a mighty granite stairway, down which pour the waves of the Björksjö River. They are giddy with the speed, and tumble over and strike one another. They rise in fury and dash spray over one another—stumble

over a stone or a piece of timber and then up again, to fall again and again and again—foaming, hissing, roaring.

Now these wild, excited waves, maddened with the spring air, crazed with their new found liberty, were rushing to storm the old breakwater! Hissing and tearing at it, they hurled themselves high against it and then fell back as if they had hurt their white crests. They made a splendid storming party. They used huge pieces of ice as shields, they built the floating beams into a battering-ram, they bent, broke, and beat against the poor breakwater till suddenly it seemed as if some one shouted to them, "Take care, take care!" Then they all rushed backwards, and after them came a big stone, loosened from the dam, and fell with a thundering splash into the stream. This seemed to surprise them, they paused, they rejoiced, they held a consultation, then on again. They were at it again with icy shields and thick battering-rams, mischievous, cruel, and wild, mad with the lust of destruction. "If only the breakwater were away," cried the waves, "if only the breakwater gives way, it will then be the turn of the forge and the mill. To-day is the day of freedom—away with men and their work! They have soiled us with coal, they have dusted us with flour, they throw the yoke of labor upon us as upon oxen, they have driven us round the water-wheel and dammed us up, cramped us in the mill wickets, compelled

us to turn the heavy wheels, to carry the clumsy beams. But we shall have freedom now. The day of freedom has come. Hear it, you waves of the Björksjö—hear it, brothers and sisters, in marsh and fen, in mountain, stream, and forest brook! Come, come, rush down the Björksjö River—come with new strength, thundering, hissing, ready to break through the restraint of centuries, come! The bulwark of tyranny shall fall. Death to Ekeby!” And they came; wave after wave rushed over the fall to dash its head against the dam, to lend its help to the great work. Giddy with spring’s new freedom, they came with united force and loosened stone after stone, piece after piece of the falling breakwater.

But why do men let the wild waves rage without resisting their onslaught? Is Ekeby dead?

People there were, a helpless, bewildered, confused crowd. The night was dark; they could not distinguish one another nor see their way. The falls thundered loud; the sound of breaking ice and grinding timbers was overpowering; they could not hear themselves speak. The wild whirl that inspires the roaring waves filled their heads—their hearts, too; they had no thought nor any reason left.

The foundry bell pealed. Let them that have ears to hear, hear. We here at Ekeby Foundry are nearly lost. The river is upon us. The dam is failing, the foundry is in danger and the mill and our own poor houses—loved in spite of their lowliness.

The waves must have thought the bells were calling to their friends, for no more people made their appearance. But far in the forest and marshes a sudden hurry awakens. "Send helpers, send helpers!" rings the bell. "We are free at last, after centuries of slavery; come, come!" The roaring waves and the ringing bell sing a death song over Ekeby's honor and glory.

And meanwhile word is sent again and again to the cavaliers. Are they in the humor to think of foundry or mill? A hundred guests are assembled in Ekeby's halls. The broom girl waits in the kitchen; the exciting moment has come. The champagne is purling in the wine-glasses; Julius is rising to make a speech. All the old adventurers at Ekeby are rejoicing at the numbness of astonishment which will soon descend upon the assembled guests.

Out on the ice of Löfven Countess Dohna is treading a dangerous path to be able to whisper a few words of warning to Gösta Berling. At the fall the waves are storming against Ekeby's honor and might; but in its spacious halls there reigns joy and eager excitement; the waxen candles shine, and wine flows; no one gives a thought to what is taking place in the darkness of the stormy spring night.

The moment arrived. Gösta rose and went out to bring in the bride. He was obliged to cross the hall, and the great doors stood open; he paused, looked out into the black night, and he heard — he

heard. He heard the bell pealing and the roar of the waters. He heard the thunder of the breaking ice, the noise of the grinding timbers, the wild waves roaring a scornful, jubilant song of freedom. And he dashed out into the night, forgetting all else. They might stand round the table with lifted glasses and wait till doomsday; he cared no more for them. The bride might wait, Squire Julius's speech die on his lips. No rings would be exchanged that night—the paralyzing astonishment would not descend upon the brilliant assembly.

Now, woe to you, you wild waves! You must fight in earnest now for your freedom, for Gösta Berling has come upon the scene, the people have found a leader, courage awakens in the frightened hearts, the defenders climb the breakwater: now begins a mighty battle.

Hear him shout to the people; he takes command and sets them all to work.

“We must have light, light, first of all; the miller's horn lantern is of no use here. See those straw-stacks; take them up to the crest of the hill and set fire to them. That is work for the women and children. But quick, make a huge blazing pile of straw and keep it afire! It will light our work, and call help from far and near. And do not let it die out; bring more straw; let clear flame flare to heaven!

“Here, men, is work for you. Here are beams and planks, bind a dam together which we can sink

before the failing wall. Quick, quick, to work, make it strong and steady! Find stones and sandbags to sink it with. Quick, swing your axes, let your hammers thunder, the gimlets bite into the wood, and the saws grate in the dry planks!

"And where are the boys? Here, you good-for-nothings! Find poles and boat-hooks, and come out into the midst of the tumult. Out upon the break-water with you, boys, into the midst of the waves that whirl and seethe and cover us with foam. Ward off, weaken, turn aside those blows under which the old dam is falling. Turn aside the timbers and hold fast the loosening stones with your hands; hang on to them, grip them with claws of iron. Fight, boys, you wild rascals! Out upon the wall with you, and we will fight for every handful of earth!"

Gösta took his place at the end of the break-water and stood there deluged in spray. The ground swayed beneath him, and the waves thundered and roared, but his wild heart rejoiced at the danger and the strife and dismay. He laughed and had gay nonsense for the boys on the wall beside him; he felt he had never spent a more enjoyable night.

The work of defence went rapidly forward; the flames flared, the carpenters' axes crashed, and the dam still stood.

The other cavaliers and their hundred guests also came down to the waterfall. People came from far and near, and all helped either at keeping the fire

alight or working at the improvised dam, at filling the sandbags, or out on the trembling, quaking breakwater.

Ah! the carpenters have finished the new dam; it must be sunk before the shaking breakwater. Hold ready the sandbags and stones and boat-hooks, so that it may not be torn away, and that victory shall remain with man and the vanquished waves return to their slavery.

Then, at the critical moment, it happened that Gösta caught sight of a woman sitting on a stone near the river bank. The light from the bonfire illuminated her figure where she sat staring at the waves. He could not see her very distinctly through the mist and spray, but his eyes were drawn irresistibly toward her. He gazed at her again and again; he felt that woman had a special mission to him.

Among all the hundreds who were out at work on the river bank, she alone sat idle, and his glance turned to her, till at last he saw her and no one else. She sat so near the stream that the waves dashed against her feet, and their spray flew over her. She must have been dripping wet. She was darkly clad, and had a dark shawl over her head, and sat in a crouching position, supporting her chin on her hands, and stared fixedly at him out on the breakwater. He felt those staring eyes, drawing him and calling him, though he could not distinguish the

features, and at last he thought of nothing but the woman sitting at the edge of the waves.

"It is the mermaid from the Löfven who has risen in the river here to tempt me to destruction," he thought. "She sits there and calls and calls to me; I must go and drive her away."

The white-crested waves seemed to be her vassals; she excited and drove them in their attacks on him.

"I really must drive her away," he repeated. And he caught up a boat-hook, sprang on shore, and hurried in her direction.

He left his place at the end of the breakwater to drive that apparition away. In that moment of excitement it seemed as if the powers of the deep were fighting with him, and he felt obliged to drive away that dark figure sitting on the stone by the river bank.

Oh, Gösta, why was your place vacant at the critical moment? They were bringing the improvised dam; a long row of men stood on the breakwater; they had ropes and stones and sandbags in readiness to weigh it down and hold it in place; they were ready, waited, and listened. Where was the leader? Where was the voice of command?

No, Gösta Berling had followed the mermaid; his voice was silent, and no one heard his command.

So the work was continued without him—the waves swept aside, the heavy timbers plunged

down, and after them the sandbags and stones. But how can the work be done without a leader? There is no order, no care taken. The waves rushed forward again and again; they flung themselves with renewed fury against the new hindrance; they rolled the sandbags aside, tore the ropes, loosened the stones, and succeeded—succeeded. Scornful, jubilant, they raised the whole raft on their strong shoulders, pulled and dragged at it, and had it at last completely in their power. Away with the miserable piece of defence; into the Lövven with it! And so on again at the failing, helpless old break-water.

But Gösta Berling was intent upon driving the sea-nymph away. She saw him approach, swinging the boat-hook, and grew frightened. It almost seemed as if she intended to throw herself into the water, but she bethought herself, and sprang toward the land.

“You witch!” cried Gösta, swinging the boat-hook over her. She turned hurriedly into the yellow bushes on the bank, became entangled in the thick branches, and stood motionless.

Then Gösta threw the boat-hook aside, and laid his hand on her shoulder.

“You are out late to-night, Countess Elizabeth?”

“Leave me alone, Herr Berling; let me go home.”

He obeyed instantly, and turned away from her.

But as she was not only a fine lady, but a kind little woman who could not endure the thought that she had been the cause of any one's trouble—as she was one of the fairies who always had enough roses in her basket to strew upon the very dreariest of paths—she repented directly and followed him, catching hold of his hand.

"I came," she said, stammering, "I came to— Oh, Herr Berling, you have not done it, say you have not done it! I was so afraid when you ran toward me, but I wanted to see you so much. I wanted to say that you must forget what I said that day, and come to see us as usual."

"How did you get here?"

She laughed nervously. "I knew, of course, I should come too late, but I did not wish any one to know I was going, and besides, you know, there is no possibility of driving over the ice."

"And you have walked over the ice?"

"Yes, certainly; but please, Herr Berling, let me know the truth. Are you already betrothed? You know that I hope you are not. It is so wrong, you see, and it seems as if I were to blame for it all. I am a stranger, and do not know the customs of the country. It has been so lonely at Borg since you came no more."

To Gösta Berling, standing there among the wet bushes on the swampy ground, it seemed as if some one had thrown a shower of roses over him—as

if he waded in them over his knees, they gleamed before his eyes in the darkness, he greedily drank in their perfume.

"And you have done this?" he repeated.

He must answer her and put an end to her anxiety, though he felt such great delight in it. Oh, how warm and how fair everything seemed, when he thought of the road she had crossed, of how wet and cold and anxious she was, how tearful her voice sounded!

"No," he said; "I am not betrothed."

Then she caught his hand again and caressed it. "I am so glad, so glad," she cried, and her heart, which before had been frozen with fear, shook with sobs.

There were flowers enough now in the poet's path, and all darkness, anger, and hate melted out of his heart.

"How good you are—how very good you are," he exclaimed.

Before them the waves were storming against the honor and glory of Ekeby. The people had no leader; no one inspired their hearts with hope and courage, and the breakwater fell. The waves plunged over it, and then dashed exultantly against the promontory where the mill and foundry stood. No one fought them now; no one thought of anything but of saving their own lives and their property.

It was quite a matter of course to those young

people that Gösta should accompany the Countess home; he could not leave her in the dark nor let her cross the dangerous ice alone again. They never once remembered that he was needed at the foundry, for they were so happy at being friends again.

It is easy to believe they loved one another, but who can be sure of it? Only disjointed and stray accounts of the brilliant events of their lives have reached me, and I know nothing—less than nothing, of what passed in their innermost hearts.

What can I tell you of the motives which inspired their actions? I only know that a young and beautiful woman risked her life, her honor, her reputation, and her health, that night, to bring a miserable wretch back into the right path. I only know that Gösta Berling let the honor and glory of beloved Ekeby fall that night to accompany her, who, for his sake, had overcome the fear of death and shame and punishment.

I have often followed them in my thoughts over the ice on that dreadful night, which for them had such a happy ending. I do not think there was any secret love in their hearts which they repressed and tried to crush down, as they clambered over the ice, chatting happily of all that had taken place during the time they had been separated.

He was again her page, her slave who lay at her feet, and she was again his lady.

They were gay and happy, and neither of them

said a word that might betoken love. Laughingly they splashed their way through the shore water; they laughed when they found their way and laughed when they lost it, when they stumbled, when they fell, and when they scrambled up again; they laughed at everything. Life was again to them an amusing game, and they had been naughty children who had quarrelled. Oh, how perfect it was to make it up and begin over again.

Reports came and went, and in time the story of the perilous crossing made by the Countess reached Anna Stjärnhök.

"Ah!" she said, "I see that God has more than one string to His bow. I will hush my heart to rest and remain where I am needed. God will make a man of Gösta Berling without my help."

Penance

DEAR friends, if it should happen that you meet a poor creature on your path, a poor little being who lets his hat hang on his back and carries his shoes in his hand, refusing protection against the heat of the sun and the stones in his way—a waif who willingly calls down ruin upon his own head—pass him by in silent dismay! It is the penitent—the penitent on his way to the Holy Places.

The penitent must wear the coarse gown and live on bread and water, even if he be a king. He must walk and never drive; he must beg and never own. He must sleep on thorns, and he must wear out the hard pavement of the Holy Places with his constant kneeling. He must swing the knotted scourge over his own back. No pleasure can he take except in suffering—no happiness except in sorrow.

Young Countess Elizabeth once wore the coarse gown and trod the thorny path. Her heart accused her of sin. It longed for pain as the weary long for a refreshing bath, and she brought awful ruin upon herself when she stepped down joyfully into a cloud of suffering.

Her husband, the young Count with the head of an old man on his shoulders, came home on the morning after the night when the Ekeby Mill was

destroyed by the spring flood. He had hardly arrived home when his mother, Countess Märta, sent for him and told him a wonderful tale.

"Your wife was out last night, Henrik. She was away a long time, and she was accompanied by a man. I heard him saying good-night to her. I know, too, who it was. I heard her go, and I heard her return, though it was not her intention that I should. She is deceiving you, Henrik,—she is deceiving you—the hypocrite! She has never loved you, my poor boy. Her father simply wanted her to make a good marriage, and she took you because you were rich."

She was so plausible that Count Henrik became furious. He would have a divorce—he would send his wife back to her father.

"No, my friend," said Countess Märta; "in that case she would go to the bad altogether. She is spoiled and badly brought up; let me take her in hand and bring her back to the path of duty."

And the Count called in his wife and told her that she was to yield utter obedience to his mother's wishes.

What a scene was that! Surely none more pitiful had ever taken place in that old house, wedded as it was to sorrow. The young wife heard many hard words from her husband. He stretched his arms to heaven and charged it with letting his name be dragged through the mire by a shameless woman.

He shook his clenched fist before her face, asking her if she knew of a punishment severe enough for a crime such as hers.

She was not at all afraid of him, for she was sure she had done right. She replied that she had a cold in the head, and that was quite punishment enough.

"Elizabeth," said Countess Märta, "this is not a thing to joke about."

"We," the young woman answered, "have never agreed about the right time for joking or seriousness."

"But you ought to be able to understand, Elizabeth, that no honest woman leaves her home in the middle of the night to wander about with a well-known adventurer."

Then Elizabeth Dohna saw that her mother-in-law had determined to ruin her. She understood she must fight with every faculty, or that woman would draw down a fearful misfortune upon her.

"Henrik," she cried, "don't let your mother stand between us! Let me tell you how it all happened. You are just—don't judge me unheard. Let me tell you how it all happened, and you will see that I have only done what you taught me."

The Count nodded a dumb assent, and Elizabeth told him how she had driven Gösta Berling into bad ways. She told him all that had taken place in the little blue cabinet, and how her conscience had forced her to try and save the man to whom she had

been so unjust. "I had no right to judge him," she said; "and my husband has himself taught me that no sacrifice is too great when we wish to atone for an injustice. Isn't it true, Henrik?"

Count Henrik turned to his mother.

"What does my mother say?" he asked. He was stiff with dignity now, and his high, narrow forehead lay in majestic folds.

"I," answered his mother, "I say Anna Stjärnhök was a clever girl, and knew very well what she was doing when she told Elizabeth that old story."

"My mother deigns to misunderstand me," continued her son. "I ask what my mother thinks of this story. Has the Countess Märta tried to talk over her daughter, my sister, to marry a disgraced clergyman?"

Countess Märta was silent a moment. Ah, that stupid, stupid Henrik! He was off again on the wrong tack. Her dog was after the hunter now and allowing the hare to escape. But if Countess Märta had no answer then, it was not long before she had. "My dear friend," she said, with a shrug of her shoulders, "there is a reason for letting these old stories of that unfortunate man rest—the same reason which compels me to beg you to avoid all public scandal. It is in fact highly probable that he perished last night."

She spoke in a mild, pitying tone, but there was not a word of truth in what she said.

"Elizabeth has slept so late this morning, and has not heard that men have been sent all round the lake to seek Herr Berling. He has not returned to Ekeby, and they fear he has been drowned. The ice on the lake broke up this morning. Look! the storm has split it up into a thousand pieces."

Countess Elizabeth looked out—the lake was almost clear.

Then she bewailed herself. She had thought to escape God's justice; she had lied and dissembled, and had covered herself with the white mantle of innocence.

In wildest despair she threw herself down before her husband, and her confession poured over her lips.

"Judge me and cast me out! I have loved him—never doubt that I have loved him! I tear my hair for the sorrow of it. I do not care for anything now he is dead. I don't care to defend myself. You may know all the truth. I have taken the love of my heart from my husband and given it to a stranger. Oh, wicked woman that I am! I am one of those who have been tempted by forbidden love."

Youthful, despairing—lying there at the feet of your judges, tell them all!

Welcome martyrdom, welcome disgrace! How you will bring the lightning of heaven over your fair young head!

Tell your husband how terrified you were when love, powerful and irresistible, came over you—

how you shuddered over the worthlessness of your heart. You would rather have met the churchyard ghost than the demons in your own soul.

Tell them that, denied the face of God, you felt yourself unworthy to tread the earth. You have striven with tears and prayers. "O God, save me! O Son of God, who cast out the devils, save me!" you have cried.

Tell them how you thought it best to hide your sin. No one should know your wretchedness. You thought to please God in doing this. You thought you were doing God's errand when you wished to save the man you loved. He knew nothing of your love. He should not be lost for your sake. Did you know what was right or what was wrong? God alone knew it, and He has judged you. He has thrown down the idol of your heart. He has led you into the great, the healing path of the penitent!

Tell them that you knew that salvation did not lie in hiding it. Demons love the darkness. May the hands of your judges grasp the scourge! The punishment will fall like healing balm on the sore of your sin. Your heart longs for suffering.

Tell them all this, while you kneel on the floor and wring your hands in tempestuous grief, crying out in wild tones of despair, and welcoming with a shrill laugh the thought of punishment and disgrace, till your husband takes hold of you and drags you up from the floor.

"Behave yourself like a Countess Dohna, or I must beg my mother to chastise you as a child."

"Do with me what you will."

Then the Count pronounced sentence:

"As my mother has prayed for you, you may remain in my house, but in the future she commands, and you obey."

See the path of the penitent! The young Countess has become one of the servants. How long, oh, how long?

How long will a proud heart be subdued? How long will impatient lips be silent and a hasty hand held back? The misery of abasement is sweet. While the back aches with the heavy work, the heart is quiet. To those who sleep a few short hours on a hard bed of straw sleep comes unbidden.

The older woman might be changed into an evil spirit to torture the younger one sufficiently. She thanks her; the evil is not yet dead within her. Hunt the sleepy head up every morning at four o'clock. Give the inexperienced worker an endless day's work at the heavy looms. It is right; the penitent might not have strength to swing the scourge with sufficient force.

When the great spring wash was at hand, Countess Märta made the young Countess stand at the tubs in the wash-house. She went herself to inspect her work. "The water is too cold in your tub," she said, and took boiling water out of the cauldron

and poured it over her bare arms. The day was cold, when the washerwomen went down to the lake to rinse the clothes. Stormy winds and squalls rushed by and covered them with mingled snow and rain. Their skirts were dripping wet and heavy as lead. It was hard work to wield the beating staff, and the blood started from under the delicate finger-nails. But Countess Elizabeth did not complain. Blessed be the goodness of God! Where has the penitent his happiness but in suffering? And the knotted scourge falls as softly as rose leaves on the penitent's back.

The young Countess soon heard that Gösta Berling lived. The older woman had only trapped her into a confession. Well, what did it matter? See God's path! See God's guidance! He has driven the sinner thus into the path of atonement.

One thing she grieved about. What will become of her mother-in-law, whose heart God, for her sake, has hardened? Oh, He will judge her kindly! She must be hard to help the sinner to win God's love again.

She did not know how often a soul, having proved all the good things of the world, turns to find pleasure in cruelty. When flattery and caresses, the madness of dancing and excitement of gambling have satiated the impatient darkened soul, it dives down to its depths and finds cruelty there. In the torture of men and animals there is still to be found a font

of joy for deadened feelings. Countess Märta was not conscious of doing evil. She believed herself to be punishing a frivolous wife, so she lay awake sometimes in the night contriving new tortures. Woe to her! What sacrilege she committed! She was turning work, the great healer, into a torment and a curse.

One evening she went over all the house and ordered the young Countess to light her way. Elizabeth carried the candle without a candlestick.

"The candle is burnt out," she said presently.

"When the candle is finished, the candlestick burns," Countess Märta replied, and she went on, till the flame died out in the blistered hands.

But that was childishness. There is a suffering of the soul that outweighs all the pains of the body. Countess Märta invited her guests, and made the lady of the house serve them at table herself. That was the penitent's great festival day. Strangers would see her in her disgrace. They would see she was no longer worthy to sit at her husband's table. Oh, with what scorn their cold eyes would rest upon her!

But it was worse than that—a thousand times worse. Not a glance met hers. All sat silent and depressed around the table, men and women equally cast down.

But she gathered up all this as burning coals to heap upon her head. Was her sin then so awful? Was it a sin to be near her?

Then came the temptation. Anna Stjärnhök, who had been her friend, and the Judge from Munke-rud, her neighbor at table, caught hold of her, when she approached them, snatched the dish of meat out of her hands, drew up a chair, and refused to let her go.

"Sit down, child, sit down!" said the Judge; "you have done no harm." And all the other guests declared with one accord that, if she would not remain at table, they would all leave at once. They were no hangman's servants; they were not in Märta Dohna's pay. They were not so easily deceived as the sheepheaded Count.

"Oh, my friends, my dear friends, don't be so kind to me! You compel me to confess my sin. There is some one I have loved too much."

"Child, you do not know what sin is! You do not know how innocent you are! Gösta Berling did not even know you cared for him. Take your place in your own house; you have done no wrong."

They encouraged her for a time, and were themselves as gay as children. Laughter and jokes circled round the table.

These hasty, easily moved people, they were so kind-hearted, but still they were sent by the tempter. They tried to convince her she was a martyr, and openly showed their scorn for Countess Märta, as if she were a witch. But they did not understand. They did not know how the soul longs for purity,

and how the penitent is forced to expose himself to the burning heat of the sun and the roughness of his path.

Sometimes Countess Märta compelled her to sit all day at her embroidery frame, while she told her endless stories about Gösta Berling, the preacher and adventurer. If her memory did not suffice, she invented, with the one object that his name should sound for days in Elizabeth's ears. This she feared most. During such days she felt that the penance would never end. Her love refused to die. She thought she would die herself before that—her strength was failing her. She was often very ill.

"But where does your hero tarry?" asked Countess Märta, scornfully. "I have expected him day after day at the head of the cavaliers. Why does he not storm Borg, set you upon the throne, and throw me and your husband, bound, into the tower? Are you forgotten already?"

She almost wished to defend him, and say that she had forbidden him to help her. But no, it is best to be silent—to be silent and to suffer.

Day by day, she was being worn away by the fire of over-excitement. She was in a constant fever, and was so tired she could hardly hold herself upright. She longed only to die. The strong currents of her life were conquered; love and joy dared not stir within her, and she no longer feared suffering. It seemed as if her husband no longer remembered

that she existed. He imprisoned himself in his room nearly all day, studying undecipherable manuscripts and essays printed in an old-fashioned blurred print.

He read letters of nobility on parchment, to which the Swedish seals hung large and round, formed in red wax and guarded in a carved wooden case. He examined armorial bearings of lilies on a white field and blue griffins; he understood that kind of thing and translated it easily—and re-read again and again old funeral omissions and the dates of the births and deaths of the noble Counts of Dohna, where their exploits are compared to the heroes of Israel and the gods of Hellas. You see these old things had always given him pleasure. But he did not trouble himself to think any further about his young wife.

Countess Märta had said that which had killed all his love: "She took you for your money." No one can bear to think of that; it kills all love, and he was now quite indifferent to what became of the young woman. If his mother could bring her back to the path of duty, so much the better. Count Dohna cherished a great admiration for his mother.

This miserable state of things lasted a month. Still it was not such a stormy and tumultuous time as it sounds when the separate events are gathered together within the bounds of a few written pages. Countess Elizabeth seems to have been always calm to outward appearance. It was but once, when she heard of Gösta Berling's death, that she lost her

self-control; but so great was her sorrow that she could not retain her love for her husband, that she would probably have allowed Countess Märta to torture her to death, if one evening the old house-keeper had not spoken to her.

"The Countess should tell the Count. What a child you are! Good God! perhaps you do not know yourself what you have to expect; but I see, of course, what is the matter." But it was just this that she could not speak about to her husband, while he cherished such hard suspicions about her.

That night she dressed herself quietly and left the house. She was clad in the usual peasant girl's dress, and had a small bundle in her hands. She intended to leave her home and never to return.

It was not to escape the torment and the suffering, but she believed now that God had given her a sign, and that she had permission to go that she might husband her strength and health.

She did not turn to the west over the lake, for there lived the man she loved so much. Neither did she go north, for there dwelt many of her friends; nor south, for far, far in the south lay her father's home, and she did not wish to approach a step nearer it. But she went east, for there she had neither home nor loved friends; she knew no one, and there was neither help nor comfort there. She did not go with a light heart, for she did not feel

forgiven of God; but still she was happy that in the future she would bear the burden of her sin among strangers. Their indifferent glances would rest upon her as soothingly as steel against a swollen limb. She would walk on till she found a poor crofter's hut in a forest clearing, where no one would recognize her.

"You see what has come upon me, and my parents have turned me out," she would say. "Let me have food and a roof over my head here till I can work for my bread; I am not without money." So she walked on through the clear June night, for May had gone in hard suffering. Oh, the month of May, the beautiful time when the birches blend their pale green with the dark masses of the pine forests, and the south wind returns from afar laden with balmy warmth!

Ungrateful must I seem, more than others, I who have received your gifts, you lovely month! Not a word have I said in praise of your beauty!

Oh, May, you dear bright May! have you ever seen a child sit on its mother's knee listening to fairy tales? As long as it hears about cruel giants and the bitter suffering of beautiful princesses, it keeps its head up and its eyes open; but if its mother begins to talk of happiness and sunshine, the little one shuts its eyes and falls asleep quietly with its head against its mother's breast. And I, dear May,

am just such a child! Let others listen to tales of flowers and sunshine, but as for me I choose the dark nights, full of visions and adventures, the hard fates, and the sorrowful passion of agonized hearts.

The Iron from Ekeby

IT was spring, and the iron from all the Värmland foundries must be sent to Göteborg.

But there was no iron to send from Ekeby. They had occasionally been short of water in the autumn, and the cavaliers had managed Ekeby all the spring. During their occupation, strong bitter ale foamed down the granite steps of the Björksjö waterfall, and the long Löfven might have been filled with brandy instead of water. While they reigned, no iron entered the forges, but the smiths stood in their shirt-sleeves and wooden shoes before the furnaces and turned enormous steaks over on long spits, while the smithy boys held larded capons in long pincers over the glowing coals. In those days dancing went over the foundry hills. The men slept on the turning-lathes and played cards on the anvils. In those days no iron was forged.

Then spring came, and the iron from Ekeby began to be expected at the merchant's office in Göteborg. They turned over the contract made with the Major and his wife, which spoke of many hundred tons that might be expected.

But what did the cavaliers care about the contract? They made merry, and there was joy and music and banqueting in the land. All they attended to was that dancing went over the foundry hills.

Iron came from Stömme—iron came from Sölje. The iron from Kynsberg wound its way through the wilderness down to Vänern. It came from Uddeholm and from Munkfors and from all the many ironworks; but where was the iron from Ekeby?

Was not Ekeby by far the greatest of Värmland's foundries? Did no one guard the honor of the old estate? As ashes before the wind it lay in the hands of careless cavaliers. They led the dance over the hills, and their foolish hearts took thought of little else.

But the rapids and the rivers, the cutters and the lighters, the harbors and the sluices wondered and asked, "Is n't the iron coming from Ekeby?" And there was whispering and questioning from forest to lake, from hill to dale, "Is n't the iron coming from Ekeby? Is there never any more iron coming from Ekeby?"

And deep in the forest the charcoal-stack laughed, and the big hammer-heads in the dark foundry seemed to sneer; the coal mines opened their wide mouths and roared with laughter, and the office-desk in the merchant's office in which the contract lay twisted itself in contortions of glee. "Have you heard of anything so funny? They have no iron at Ekeby—the best of Värmland's foundries has no iron."

Up, you careless, homeless cavaliers! Will you let such shame overtake Ekeby? As you love this,

the most beautiful spot on God's green earth, as it is the aim of your longing heart when on far journeys, as you cannot name it among strangers without tears filling your eyes—up, cavaliers, and save the glory of Ekeby! Well, but if the hammers of Ekeby had rested, the six lesser foundries must have been at work? There must be more than enough iron, of course.

So Gösta Berling went to talk to the managers of the six foundries.

Now, it must be remembered that he did not think it worth while to go to Högfors on the Björksjö River just above Ekeby. That lay so near that it was as good as under the control of the cavaliers. But he drove thirty miles or so north, till he came to Lötafors. It was beautifully situated; there was no doubt about that. The upper Löfven spread out before it, and behind it stood Gurlita Cliff with its steep ascending crest and its air of wilderness and romance suited to an old mountain. But as for the foundry, it certainly was n't all it ought to be; the fly-wheel was broken and had been so the whole year. But why had it not been mended?

"The carpenter, my dear friend—the carpenter, who is the only man in the whole province who could put it right, has been engaged at another place. We could not forge a single ton of iron."

"Well, why did you not send for him?"

"Send for him? As if we had not sent for him

every day! But he could not come; he has been building skittle-alleys and summer-houses at Ekeby."

Then Gösta Berling suddenly perceived what he had to expect from this journey.

He went further north to Björnidet. It also had a beautiful and practical site, befitting a castle. The chief building commanded a crescent-shaped valley, which was surrounded on three sides by mighty hills; and on the fourth by the Lövfen, which here has its source. And Gösta knew well that there was no better place for moonlight promenades and love-making than that long walk beside the shore, past the waterfall, down to the foundry, which was built between huge arches blasted out of the rock itself. But iron, was there any iron? No, of course not! They had no coal, and they were unable to get the money from Ekeby to pay the coal-breakers and carters. Work on the place had been standing still all winter.

Then Gösta turned southward again. He went to Hån on the east side of the Lövfen, and to Löfstafors, far in the deep forest, but matters were no better there. There was no iron anywhere, and it seemed this was the fault of the cavaliers.

So Gösta returned to Ekeby, and the cavaliers gloomily considered the fifty tons or so which lay in the stores, and their heads were heavy with grief, for they heard all nature sneering at Ekeby, and it seemed to them that the ground trembled with

sobs, and the trees threatened them with angry gestures, and all the grass and every herb sorrowed over the lost glory of Ekeby.

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But why so many words and so much astonishment? "Here comes the iron from Ekeby!" There it was, loaded on barges on the Klarälf shore, ready to sail down the river, ready to be weighed on the iron weights at Karlstad, ready to be taken by a Vänern sloop to Göteborg. So Ekeby's honor was saved after all.

But how was it possible? At Ekeby there were no more than fifty tons of iron, and at the other foundries none at all. How was it possible, then, that the heavily loaded barges were to carry such an immense amount of iron to the weights at Karlstad? Well, you must ask the cavaliers that question. They were all on board the heavy ugly vessels, for they intended to take the iron themselves from Ekeby to Göteborg. None of the usual barge-men, not a single ordinary mortal, was to accompany them. The cavaliers took possession with provision baskets and wine bottles, with their violins and guns and fishing-rods and playing-cards. They intended to do everything for their beloved iron, and they would not desert it before it was unloaded on the quay at Göteborg. They were determined to load and unload, to manage the sails

and the rudder themselves. They were just the right men for such an undertaking. Was there a sand-bank in the Klarälfven or a reef in Vänern which they were not familiar with? Did not the tiller and tackle lie as lightly in their hands as a violin-bow or a bridle? If they loved anything in the world, it was the iron on those barges. They were as careful of it as of the finest glass, and they spread a tarpaulin over it. Not a scrap of it lay exposed. Those were the heavy grey bars which were to uphold Ekeby's honor. Strangers should not cast their indifferent glances upon it. Oh, Ekeby, thou land of our delight, may thy glory shine!

Not one of the cavaliers had remained at home. Uncle Eberhard had deserted his writing-desk, and Cousin Kristoffer had left his chimney-corner. Even the gentle Lövenborg was here. Not one of them remained behind when it was a question of Ekeby's honor. But for Lövenborg there was no pleasure in seeing the Klarälfven. He had not seen it for thirty-seven years, nor entered a boat all that time. He hated the shining surface of the lakes and the grey rivers, for he was always reminded of dreary things when he saw the water; but to-day he, too, was unable to remain at home—even he must accompany the barges to help in rescuing the honor of Ekeby.

Thirty-seven years ago Lövenborg saw his betrothed drowned in the Klarälfven, and since then

his poor head had often been strange; and now, as he stood and looked at the river, his old brain got more and more confused. The grey river which flowed by, with its many glittering wavelets, was a huge serpent with silver scales lying in wait for its prey. The high, yellow sandhills with their sedge-covered crests, through which the river had cut its path, were the walls of a pitfall, at the bottom of which the serpent lay; and the broad road which made an opening in its walls and waded down through deep sand to the ferry where the barges were moored was the very door to the dreadful death-hole. And the little old man stood and stared before him with his small blue eyes. His long, white hair flew in the wind, and his cheeks, which usually bloomed a gentle pink, were now quite white with fear. He was as sure as if he had been told that some one would come along that road and throw herself into the mouth of that waiting serpent.

The cavaliers were just about to cast loose, and had already grasped the long poles to push the barges out to midstream, when Lövenborg cried, "Stop, I say; stop for God's sake!"

They quite understood that his head was beginning to be confused on feeling the barge swing under his feet, but, unconsciously, they arrested their lifted poles, and he who had felt that the river lay in wait and that some one would surely come and throw herself into it, pointed with a warning

gesture up the road as if he saw some one coming along it. Every one knows that life is lavish of such meetings as that which now followed. He who can still feel astonished may perhaps find it wonderful that the cavaliers should be on board their barges at Klarälfven Ferry on the very morning after the Countess Elizabeth had left her home and started on her tramp eastward. But it would certainly have been even more extraordinary if she had found no help in her need. It happened now that she, having walked all night, came along the road to the ferry just as the cavaliers were ready to push off, and they remained standing watching her while she spoke to the ferryman, and he untied his boat. She was dressed like a peasant girl, and they had no idea who she was. But they still stood and looked at her, because there was something familiar about her appearance. And while she was there talking to the ferryman, a cloud of dust rose on the road, and out of the dust-cloud appeared a big, yellow calash. She knew at once it was from Borg, that they were in search of her, and that she would be caught. She could not hope to escape in the ferryman's boat, and the only hiding-place she saw was on the cavaliers' barges. She rushed toward them without seeing who was on board; and it was as well she did not see, for she would probably have chosen to throw herself under the horses' feet rather than have taken flight thither.

When she came on board, she only cried, "Hide me, hide me!" Then she tripped and fell down upon the cargo. But the cavaliers begged her to be calm and pushed from land at once, the barge swinging out into midstream and drifting down toward Karlstad just as the calash drove up to the ferry.

Count Henrik and his mother were in the carriage, and the Count sprang out to ask the ferryman if he had seen Countess Elizabeth, but as he was rather embarrassed at being obliged to make inquiries after a runaway wife, he only said, "There is something missing."

"Really?" said the ferryman.

"There is something missing; I ask you if you have seen anything?"

"What is it you wish to know?"

"Well, that does not matter, but there is something missing. I ask you if you have ferried anybody over this morning."

In this way he learned nothing, and Countess Märta was obliged to talk to the man herself. She found out in a minute that the girl they were in search of was on board one of those barges which were steadily gliding away.

"Who are the people on board those barges?" she asked.

"Oh, they are the cavaliers, as we call them."

"Oh!" said the Countess; "in that case your

wife is in good hands, Henrik. We may as well return home at once."

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No such joy, however, prevailed on the barges as Countess Märta imagined. As long as the yellow calash was visible, the frightened young woman had crouched down upon the cargo without moving or saying a word. She only stared at the shore.

It is probable that it was only when she saw the yellow calash disappear in the distance that she recognized the cavaliers. Again she sprang up, and it seemed as if she wished to make another attempt to escape, but she was checked by the nearest bystander, and she sank down with a low wail. And the cavaliers dared not speak to her nor ask her questions; she looked as if she were on the verge of madness. The heads of these cavaliers were truly being weighed down with responsibility. This iron was in itself a heavy burden for inexperienced shoulders; and besides this, they were now to watch and guard a young high-born lady who had run away from her husband.

When they had met her during the winter festivities, more than one of them had remembered a little sister whom he had loved in the old days. When he had played and struggled with her he had been obliged to handle her gently, and when he talked to her he had learned to be careful and say

no bad words. If a strange boy had played roughly with her or had sung ugly songs, he had fought him with the greatest fury and nearly pommelled the life out of him, for his little sister should never hear anything wicked, nor suffer any pain, nor ever meet with evil or hatred.

Countess Elizabeth had been a gay little sister to all of them. When she placed her small hand in their broad, hard fists, it seemed just as if she had said, "See how frail I am, but you are my big brother—you shall guard me against others and against yourself." And they were courtly knights as long as they saw her. Now they looked on her with fear and hardly knew her. She was wasted and thin—her neck had lost its roundness, her face looked transparent. She must have struck her head against something during her night tramp, for a drop of blood fell now and again from a little cut near her temple, and the curly hair that hung over her forehead was clotted with blood. Her skirt was dirty after the long walk over the dew-damp roads, and her shoes were the worse for wear. The cavaliers had a dreadful feeling that this was a stranger. The Countess Elizabeth they knew had n't such wild, glowing eyes. Their poor little sister had been hunted to the verge of madness. It seemed as if a soul descended from the other world was fighting with the real soul for the possession of that tortured body.

But there was no need that they should alarm themselves as to what they should do with her. The old thought awoke within her. This was temptation again — God was trying her again. Again she was among friends. Would she leave the penitent's path?

She rose up and cried that she must go.

They tried to calm her. They told her she might feel safe with them; they would guard her against her would-be captors.

She only begged to be allowed to step down into the little boat following the barge and row to land to continue her flight alone.

But they would not let her go. What would become of her? It was best she should remain with them. They were only poor old men, but they would certainly find some way of helping her.

Then she wrung her hands and prayed them to let her go, but they were obliged to refuse her prayer. They saw how weak and wretched she was, and they thought she might very probably die on the roadside.

Gösta Berling stood at a little distance and gazed down into the water. Perhaps she would rather not see him. He did not know, but his thoughts smiled and danced in any case.

"No one knows where she is," he thought. "Now we can carry her back with us to Ekeby. We can keep her hidden there, we cavaliers, and we will be very

good to her. She shall be our queen, our empress ; but none will know she is there, we will guard her so well. Perhaps she would be happy among us, cherished like a daughter by all the old men. She might make men of us ; we might even come to drink almond milk and talk French. And when our year is over, what then ? With time comes help."

He had never dared ask himself if he loved her. He could not hope to possess her without sin, and he would never draw anything low or mean over her. He knew that. But to have her hidden at Ekeby, and to be kind to her when others had been cruel, and to let her enjoy everything that life gave—ah, what a dream, what a blessed dream!

Then he awoke from his dream, for the young Countess was in wild despair, and her voice had the piercing tone of desperation. She had thrown herself upon her knees to the cavaliers, praying to be allowed to leave the barge.

"God has not forgiven me yet," she cried ; "let me go!"

Gösta saw that none of the others had the strength to obey her, and he realized that he must do it. He, loving her, must do it.

He experienced a difficulty in walking, as if every limb in his body strove against the power of his will, but he dragged himself to her and said he would row her to land.

She rose instantly. He lifted her into the boat

and rowed toward the eastern shore. He pulled to a little landing-place and helped her out of the boat.

"What will now become of you, Countess?" he asked.

She lifted her finger solemnly and pointed to heaven.

"When you are in trouble, Countess—"

He could not speak, his voice failed him, but she understood, and answered, "I will send for you when I need you."

"I would have guarded you from all harm," he said.

She gave him her hand in farewell, and he could say nothing more. Her hand lay cold and nerveless in his. Elizabeth was unconscious of anything but those inner voices which compelled her to go away among strangers. She hardly knew that it was the man she loved whom she was leaving now.

So he let her go and rowed back to the cavaliers. When he reached the barge he trembled with fatigue and seemed to be worn out and powerless. He felt as though he had done the hardest day's work of his life.

He held his courage up a few days longer, till the honor of Ekeby was saved. He carried the iron to the weights at Kanikenäset; after that his strength and courage of life deserted him for a long time. The cavaliers noticed no change in him as long as they were on board.

He strained every nerve to keep the gaiety and laughter going, for it was by gaiety and laughter that the honor of Ekeby was to be saved. How was the game to be theirs, if they played it with troubled faces and discouraged hearts?

If it is true what report said, that the cavaliers had more sand than iron in their barges—if it is true that they carried the same bars backward and forward to the scales at Kanikenäset, till the many hundred tons were weighed out—if it is true that this could be done because the manager there and his people were feasted so well from the provisions and wine-baskets brought from Ekeby—you can easily imagine, then, that the time went gaily on the iron barges.

Who can tell? But if this was the case, it is certain that Gösta Berling had no time to suffer. He knew little now of the joy of adventure, and as soon as he dared he sank down in despair.

“Oh, Ekeby, my land of delight!” he then cried, “let thy honor shine clear!”

As soon as the cavaliers received the quittance from the manager of the weigh-scales they loaded their iron into a Vänern sloop. It was usual that the shipowners undertook the delivery of goods down to Göteborg, and the Värmland proprietors had no further trouble about their iron after they had received the quittance that the delivery was correct. But the cavaliers refused to do their work

by halves, and they intended to accompany the iron all the way to Göteborg.

Mischance met them on the way thither. A storm broke out in the night; the sloop became unmanageable, drifted upon a reef, and sank with all its precious burden, violins and gambling cards and wine bottles—all went to the bottom. But if you looked at the matter sensibly, what did it matter that the iron was lost? The honor of Ekeby was saved. The iron had passed the scales at Kanikenäset. And if the Major was obliged to sit down and inform the merchants in the big city in a curt letter that he would not receive their money, as they had not received his iron, it also mattered very little: Ekeby was so rich, and its honor was saved.

But if the harbors and sluices, if the coal mines and the coal stacks and cutters and barges began to whisper wonderful things? If a gentle sighing went over the forests that the whole journey was a fraud, if all Värmland declared that there never was more than a miserable fifty tons of iron on the barges, and that the shipwreck was carefully arranged? It would be a daring exploit done, a truly cavalier-like joke. And by such exploits, the honor of the old estate was not risked.

But it was so long ago; it is possible that the cavaliers brought iron from another foundry, or that they found it in some forgotten warehouse. The truth of the affair will never come to light. The mas-

ter of the scales will at least never admit that any deception was possible, and he ought to know.

When the cavaliers came home, they heard some news. Count Dohna's marriage was to be dissolved. The Count had sent his lawyer away to Italy to find proofs of the illegality of the marriage. The man returned later in the summer with satisfactory evidence. Of what this consisted, I don't know for certain. People said that the marriage in Italy had not been performed by the right priest. I know no more than that it is true in any case that the marriage between Count Dohna and Elizabeth von Thurn was pronounced by the Justice in Borg to be no marriage at all.

The young woman knew nothing of all this, for she was living among peasants in a distant part of the country, if she was alive at all.

Lilliecrona's Home

AMONGST the cavaliers was one whom I mentioned as being a great musician. He was a tall, large-limbed man with a big head and a mane of black hair. He was certainly not much over forty at that time, but he had an ugly, roughly chiselled face and a quiet manner, which made many people think him older than he was. He was a good fellow, but of a very melancholy temperament.

One afternoon he took his violin under his arm and left Ekeby. He bade no one farewell, yet it was not his intention to return. The life there disgusted him, since he had seen Countess Elizabeth's misery. He therefore marched away, walking all day and all night, without resting, till at early sunrise he came to a little farmstead, called Löfdala, which was his property.

It was so early no one was awake yet. Lilliecrona sat down upon the green bench outside the main building, and looked at his surroundings. Good God, it would be difficult to find a lovelier place. The grass-plot before the house lay on a gentle slope, and was covered with fine, pale green grass. The sheep were allowed to nibble it, and the children rushed over it in their play, but it was ever smooth and green. The scythe never touched it; but once a week, at least, the mistress of the house

had all the stray branches and bits of straw and dry leaves swept away. He looked at the walk before the house, and drew his feet under him suddenly. The children had raked the sand into a fine pattern the evening before, and his huge feet had made dreadful havoc of their work. How wonderfully things grew here! The six mountain-ash trees which guarded the grass-plot were as tall as beeches, and spread wide like oaks. Such trees were rare, and they were very beautiful. Their thick stems were covered with green lichen, and the big clusters of white flowers stood out in relief against the dark foliage. It reminded him of the evening sky with its cluster of stars. It was impossible not to be struck by the way in which the vegetation flourished there. There stood an old willow, so thick that two men could not clasp hands round it. It was decayed and hollow now, and the lightning had destroyed its crown, but it refused to die. Every spring brought a fringe of fresh green from the old main stem to prove that it was still alive. That bird-cherry near the east gable had grown large enough to shade the whole house. The turf roof was covered with its fallen blossoms, for the cherry trees had just finished flowering. And the birches standing in clumps on the fields certainly had their Paradise here. They developed as many different styles of growth as if they were determined to imitate every other species. One resembled a lime,

growing in a thickly leaved arch; another stood straight and narrow like a poplar, and a third hung its branches like a weeping willow. Not one resembled its neighbors, and they were all beautiful.

Then Lilliecrona rose and walked round the house. There lay its flower-gardens, so wonderfully lovely that he paused and caught his breath. The apple trees were in blossom. Yes, he had known that before. He had noticed them on all the other estates; it was only that they never bloomed anywhere else as in this garden, where he had seen them blossom ever since he was a child. He walked with folded hands and careful steps up and down the walks. They were white, and the trees were white—one or two with a tint of pink. He had never seen anything so lovely. He knew every tree as one knows one's brothers and sisters and playfellows.

The flowers of the winter cress were rose-colored, and the crab apple trees were nearly red. But the old ungrafted apple tree was the loveliest; no one could eat its small, sour fruit, but it was lavish with its flowers, and looked like a big snowdrift in the brightness of the early morning.

For remember, too, it was early morning. The dew made all the leaves glitter, and all the dust was washed away. Over the forest-covered mountains, which sheltered the house and garden, the first sunbeams were pouring. It seemed as if they had set the pine-tops on fire. The faintest mist—the finest

beauty mist—hung over the young clover fields, over the rye and wheat and the oats which had just come up, and the shadows lay as sharply defined as on a moonlight night.

He stood and considered the large spice-beds between the garden walks. He knew that both the mistress and her girls had had their work here. They had dug and raked and manured and pulled up the weeds and worked the earth till it became fine and light. After they had made the bed even and the edges sharp, they had taken ropes and measuring poles and marked out lines and squares. Afterwards they had stamped up and down between the squares with little steps, and had then sowed and set their plants, till all the lines and squares were filled. The children had helped too, and had been perfectly happy in doing so, though it had been hard work for them to bend and stretch their arms over the wide beds. And their help had been wonderfully useful, as any one could understand.

All the plants were just coming up now.

God bless them! How bravely they stood there, both the peas and the beans with their two thick little leaves, and how evenly and nicely the turnips and carrots had come up! The curly little parsley leaves were the funniest; they had lifted a scrap of the mould over them, and were playing at hide-and-seek with life as yet. And there stood a little bed where the lines were not very straight, and where

the small squares might have been samplers of all that could be set or sown.

It belonged to the children.

And Lilliecrona suddenly lifted his violin to his chin and commenced to play. The birds were beginning to sing in the big clump of bushes that sheltered the garden from the north wind. It was impossible for any mortal gifted with a voice to be silent—the morning was so fair. The violin-bow played by itself. Lilliecrona walked up and down the paths and played. "No," he thought, "there can be no lovelier place than my home." What was Ekeby in comparison? His home was thatched with turf and was but one story high. It lay in the forest clearing, with the mountains above and the long dale before it. There was nothing wonderful about it—there was no lake, no waterfall, no shores nor park, but it was very beautiful for all that. It was beautiful, because it was a good and peaceful home. Life was easy to live there. Things that, in other places, would have brought forth bitterness and anger were here smoothed away so mildly. Thus it should be in a true home.

The lady of the house lay sleeping in a room which overlooked the garden. She awoke suddenly and listened. She did not move—but lay and smiled to herself. The music approached, until it seemed as if the musician stood under her window. It was not the first time he had stood there. He, her hus-

band, sometimes came like that—when they had been unusually wild over there at Ekeby.

He stood there confessing and begging forgiveness. He described the evil powers which tempted him from all he loved best—from her and the children. But he did love them.

While he played, she got up and dressed, hardly knowing what she did, she was so absorbed in the music.

“It was not the luxury of good living which tempted me away,” he played on, “nor the love of other women, nor honor, but the rich variety of life—its beauty, its bitterness and richness, which I long to feel around me. But now I have had enough of it—now I am tired and satisfied. I will leave my home no more! Forgive me, and have sympathy with me!”

Then she drew aside the curtain and opened the window, and he could see her beautiful, kind face.

She was good and wise. Her face brought a blessing like the sun's on all she looked upon. She managed and guided everything. Wherever she was, things grew and flourished; she carried happiness about with her.

He swung himself up to the window-sill, and was as happy as a young lover. Afterwards he carried her down in his arms to the garden and under the apple trees, and showed her how lovely it all was,

and pointed out the vegetable beds and the children's gardens and the funny little parsley leaves.

There was great joy and excitement when the children awoke—father had come home. They laid hands on him at once. He must see everything new—the birds' nests in the willow, the little fish which were swimming by thousands in the shallows of the pond.

Then father, mother, and children took a long walk over the fields. He must see how thick the rye was, and how the clover grew, and how the potato plants were pushing out their crumpled leaves. He must see the cows as they came home from pasture, and visit all the new arrivals in the cow-house and sheepfold, seek for eggs, and give sugar to the horses. The children hung about him all day. No lessons, no work—nothing but to stroll about with father.

In the evening he played pölkas for them, and he had been such a good comrade and playfellow all day that they fell asleep with a prayer on their lips that their father might always remain with them!

He remained eight whole days, and was pleased as a boy all the time. He was in love with everything at home, with his wife and children, and never thought of Ekeby.

But there came a morning when he was absent again. He could not stand it any longer, there was too much happiness at Löfdala for him. Ekeby was

a thousand times worse, but Ekeby was in the midst of the whirl of events. Oh! how much there was there to dream and play about. How could he live away from the cavaliers' exploits and the long Lövven lake, when the wave of wild adventure rushed along its shores?

Everything went on so smoothly on his own little estate. Everything grew and flourished under the mild sway of its mistress. Every one went about quite happy. Everything which might have brought differences and hate in other places passed there without pain or dismay. Everything was just as it should be. And if the master of the house longed to live as a cavalier at Ekeby, what did it matter? Is there any use in bewailing that the sun sinks every evening in the west and leaves the world in darkness? Who is invincible without submissiveness? Who can conquer without patience?

The Dovre Witch

THE Dovre witch was abroad on the shores of the Löffven. She was small and hunchbacked and wore a leather coat and belt studded with silver. How did she come from her wolf-hole to the world of men? And what did she seek in our green valleys? She came a-begging, for, although she was so rich, she was miserly and loved gifts. She had hidden thick, white layers of silver in the clefts of the rocks and far among the mountains. Her great herds of black, yellow-horned cows fed on dewy meadows, yet she wore birch-bark shoes and a leather coat, the rough seams of which showed through the accumulated dirt of centuries. Her pipe was filled with moss, and she begged from the very poorest. Shame upon her, who was never grateful, and seemed never to have received enough.

She was very, very old. When did the beautiful glamour of youth rest over that broad face with its brown skin shining with fat, over the flat nose and the small eyes which gleamed through the dirt like bright coals among the ashes? When did she, as a girl, sit on a saeter knoll, and answer the shepherd boy's love song with a note on her cow-horn? She had lived for several centuries. The oldest did not remember the time when she did not wander begging through the country. When their fathers were

young, she was an old woman—and she is still alive to-day. For I, who write this, have seen her.

She was a mighty woman, she, the daughter of the ancient Finnish sorcerers, who bowed down to no man. Her broad feet left no timid marks upon the dust of the highway. She brought the hail and pointed the lightning. She could drive the herds astray and send the wolves into the sheepfolds. There was little good she could do, but much evil, and it was best to be on good terms with her. If she asked for your only lamb and a whole pound of wool, it was best you gave it to her, or the cows might suffer, or your child might die, or the miserly housewife might herself go out of her mind.

She was never a welcome guest, but it was wisest to meet her with a smiling face. Who can tell on whose account it was that she was wandering through the valley? She did not come simply to fill her beggar's basket. Evil omens followed her. The army-worm crept forth, owls and foxes screamed in the twilight, red and black caterpillars, spitting forth venom, crept forth from the forest to the very threshold of your door.

She was proud—mighty wisdom elevates the mind. Costly runes were inscribed on her staff, and she would not sell it for all the gold in the dale. She could sing magic songs and brew magic drinks, was wise in herbs, could ride the storm, and was learned in all witchcraft. If I could only interpret

the wonderful thoughts of her aged heart! Coming from the darkness of the forests and from the mighty hills, what did she think of the people in the valleys? Believing in Thor, the great giant-killer, and the great Finnish gods, the Christians were, in her eyes, like tame house-dogs before a grey wolf. Untamed as the snow-storm, strong as the rapids, she could never love the sons of the country side.

Yet she often came from the mountains to view their dwarfish ways. Men shuddered when they saw her, but the strong daughter of the wilderness went securely among them, guarded by fear. The daring exploits of her forefathers were not forgotten, nor her own. As a cat trusts to its claws, so she trusted in her god-inspired magic. No king was so secure on his throne as she was in the domain of terror in which she reigned.

So the Dovre witch wandered through many villages, and she came at last to Borg, and did not hesitate to approach Count Dohna's mansion. She seldom took the kitchen-way, and now she marched straight up the wide steps of the terrace. She planted her broad birch-bark shoes on the flower-bordered walks as securely as if she trod her mountain paths.

It happened that Countess Märta had just stepped out upon the terrace to view the fine beauty of the June morning. At the end of the walk two servant girls paused on their way to the larder. They had come from the bath hut where meat was being

smoked, and they carried freshly smoked hams on a pole between them.

"Will the Countess deign to come and smell them?" asked one of the girls. "Is the meat sufficiently smoked?"

Countess Märta, who was mistress at Borg Hall at that time, bent over the balustrade to look at the meat; but at the same moment the old witch laid her hand upon one of the hams.

Look at the shining, brown rind and the thick layer of fat, and smell the fresh scent of juniper on the newly smoked hams! Oh, food for the lost gods!

The witch wanted all this, and laid her hand upon it.

The daughter of the mountain was not accustomed to beg and pray for what she wanted! Was it not by her clemency that flowers bloomed and men flourished? Frost and devastating storms and floods were in her power—therefore it did not become her to beg and pray. She laid her hands upon what she wished, and it was hers. But Countess Märta knew nothing of the old woman's power.

"Go away, you beggar," she said.

"Give me the ham," replied the Dovre witch, the leader of the wolfpacks.

"She is mad!" cried the Countess, and she ordered the servant girls to go on with their load.

The eyes of the aged dame flamed with anger and desire.

"Give me the brown ham," she repeated, "or you will fare badly."

"I would rather give it to the magpies than to such a one as you."

The old woman shook with a storm of fury. She stretched the rune stick above her head and swung it round wildly, her lips muttered strange words, her hair rose on her head, her eyes blazed, and her face was contorted.

"You shall the magpies eat—they shall eat you," she screamed at last. And she turned away, mumbling curses and swinging her staff. She turned homeward; she went no farther south on that occasion, for the daughter of the mountain had executed the errand on which she had come from the hills.

Countess Märta stood still on the terrace and laughed at the ungovernable rage of the old beggar; but the laugh died suddenly on her lips, for there they came. She could not believe her eyes. She thought she must be dreaming. But there they were, the magpies that were to eat her.

They flew toward her from park and garden, scores of magpies, with their claws extended and their beaks outstretched. They came with noise and laughter and black and white wings gleaming before her eyes, and behind them she saw all the magpies of the neighborhood swarming, and all the sky was filled with their black and white bodies. Their polished, metallic feathers shone in the sharp

morning sunshine; their throat feathers were ruffled as if they were fighting hawks. They flew in narrowing circles round Countess Märta, swooping down with claws and beaks at her face and hands, and she was forced to turn and rush into the hall and shut the door behind her. She leaned against it, panting with fright, while the laughing magpies circled outside. And thus was she shut away from the beauty and greenness of summer and from all the joy of life. The future held for her only closed rooms and drawn curtains, despair and fear and bewilderment bordering on madness.

This story may sound crazy, but it must be true. Hundreds will recognize it and bear witness that such is the old tradition. The birds settled down on the balustrade and on the roof; they sat there as if waiting to throw themselves upon Countess Märta as soon as she showed herself. They took up their quarters in the park, and there they remained. It was impossible to drive them from the place, and it was only worse if you tried to shoot them. For every one that fell came ten new arrivals. Sometimes great numbers of them flew away to feed, but they always left faithful sentinels on guard. And if Countess Märta showed herself, if she looked out of the window, or even drew aside a curtain for a moment, or attempted to go out upon the steps, they surrounded her instantly. The whole swarm flew headlong toward the house with the thunder of beating

wings, and the Countess fled into her innermost room.

She lived in her bedroom, opening out of the red drawing-room. I have often heard that room described as it was during that fatal time when Borg was besieged by the magpies. Heavy curtains over the doors and windows, thick carpets on the floors, and creeping, whispering servants.

Pale despair abode in the heart of the Countess. Her hair turned grey and her skin wrinkled; she became an old woman in the course of a month. She could not harden her heart in doubt of the fateful sorcery. She sprang up from her dreams at night with loud cries that the magpies were eating her. She wept long days over the hard fate that she could not avoid. Fearing people, afraid that the flock of birds would follow in the wake of every one entering the house, she usually sat with her hands over her face, rocking herself in her armchair, miserable and enervated, in the close air of the room, now and then starting up with a cry or a wail.

No one could have had a more bitter life. No one could help pitying her!

I have not had much to tell you about her, and what I have said has not been kind. My conscience almost smites me. She was kind-hearted and joyous when she was young, and many amusing stories about her have gladdened my heart, though this has not been the place to tell you about them.

But it is the truth, though poor Countess Märta did not know it, that the soul is ever hungering. It cannot live on vanity and frivolity alone. If it gets no other nourishment, it tears to pieces, like a wild animal, first others, lastly itself.

This is the meaning of the saga.

Midsummer

IT was as hot a midsummer as it is to-day when I am writing. The loveliest season of the year had come.

This was the time when Sintram, the wicked owner of Fors foundry, grew frightened and anxious. He was furious over the conquest light had won over the hours of darkness. He fretted over the leafy verdure of the trees and the many-colored carpet spread over the earth.

Everything was clothed in beauty. The road, grey and dusty as it was, had its border of flowers, blue and yellow midsummer flowers, shevрил and birdsfoot trefoil. And when the splendor of the midsummer day lay over the hills, and the trembling air carried the ringing of Bro church bells up to Fors, when the sweet quiet of the hallowed day reigned over all the land, Sintram rose in wrath.

It seemed to him that God and men had dared to forget that he existed, and he determined that he, too, would go to church. All who rejoiced at the summer weather should see him, Sintram, the man who loved darkness without a dawn, death without resurrection, winter without spring!

He put on his wolfskin coat and his thick fur driving-gloves. He ordered the red horse to be harnessed to a racing sledge and the sleigh-bells to be

fastened on, and, clad as if there were thirty degrees of frost, he drove to church. He thought the sparks flying beneath the runners were due to the severe cold, the foam on the horse's back he imagined to be rime frost, He felt no warmth; he diffused cold as the sun diffuses heat.

He drove over the wild plain north of the Bro church, the road leading him through large well-to-do villages and fields where the larks were singing. I have never heard larks sing as they do over those fields, and I have often wondered if he was able to deaden his hearing against the voices of those many hundred songsters.

There was much by the wayside that must have angered him if he had given it a glance. He would have seen two birches standing at the door of every cottage, and, on looking through the windows, he could have seen the walls and ceilings of the rooms covered with garlands of flowers and green branches. The meanest little beggar girl carried a bunch of lilacs in her hand, and every peasant girl had a bouquet of flowers wrapped carefully in her handkerchief.

In the cottage yards the maypoles still stood with their fallen flowers and withered garlands. The grass around them was trampled, for there had been dancing there during Midsummer night.

Down on the lake the timber-rafts covered the surface of the Lövven. Their little sails were hoisted

in honor of the day, though there was no wind to fill them, and every mast was crowned for the midsummer fête.

Along the many roads leading to Bro, the church folk were gathering, the women looking very stately in their light, hand-woven summer dresses finished in readiness for that day. All were dressed for the midsummer fête.

They could not cease rejoicing over the peace of the day and the rest from their every-day work, at the summer's warmth and the promising harvest, and the strawberries that grew red by the roadside. They remarked upon the stillness of the air, the cloudless sky, and the singing of the skylarks, and said, "It is evident this is the Lord's Day."

Then Sintram drove by, swearing and swinging his whip over his toiling horse. The sand scraped horribly under the sledge runners, and the shrill tinkle of his sleigh-bells drowned the church bells. His forehead was knitted angrily under his fur cap.

The church-goers shuddered and felt they had seen the Evil One. Not even on that day, at their midsummer festival, might they forget malevolence and the bitter cold of winter! Theirs is a cruel lot who tread this earth.

The people seated in the shade of the church or on the walls of the churchyard waiting for the service to begin watched him wonderingly, as he strode

up to the church door. The beautiful weather had been filling their hearts with delight at being able to tread the paths of earth and enjoy their existence, but when they saw Sintram, a presentiment of disaster came over them.

As he strode forward among the people, they marked with secret fear his manner of greeting. Happy was the man whom he passed pretending not to see, for he greeted only those who served his turn. His cap flew to the floor for the Broby parson, and he raised it to Marienne Sinclaire and the Ekeby cavaliers, but he took no notice of the Rector of Brø and the Judge from Munkerud.

Sintram entered the church and took his place in his pew, throwing his driving-gloves upon the seat with such force that the noisy rattle of the wolf claws sewn into the skin was heard all over the church, and some women who were already seated in the foremost benches, seeing the shaggy figure, fainted and had to be carried out.

But no one dared to turn him out. He disturbed the people's worship, but he was feared so much no one dared order him to leave the church.

It was in vain the old rector spoke of summer's high festival—no one listened to him. The people thought only of the cruelties of life and the winter's cold and the special disaster which Sintram's presence there foreboded them.

After the service they saw him climb the crest

of the hill on which the church stood. He gazed down at Broby Strait, and followed it with his eyes past the rectory and the three promontories on the eastern shore of the Lövven, and they saw him clench his fist and shake it over Broby and its green shores. Then his glance glided southward to the lower Lövven, to the blue headlands which seemed to shut in the lake, and northward for miles past Gurlita Cliff up to Björn Point, where the lake ended. He looked eastward and westward where the long hills edged the vale, and he shook his fist again; and every one felt that, if he had held a thunderbolt in his right hand, he would have flung it in wild delight over the quiet country and spread distress and death as far as he could reach, for he had so accustomed his heart to evil that he knew no pleasure except in misery. By degrees he had taught himself to love all things ugly and wicked. He was more crazy than the wildest madman, but no one realized it.

Wonderful stories went about the country after that. It was said that the key used by the sexton in closing the church broke off by the stem, for a tightly folded paper had been pushed into the key-hole. This paper had been given to the rector. It was a document intended, of course, for an inhabitant of another world.

Its contents were whispered abroad. The rector had burned it, but the sexton had watched the dev-

ilish thing as it lay in the fire. The letters shone red as on a black ground, and he had not been able to resist the temptation of reading it. He read, it was said, that the devil would lay waste all the country as far as the steeple of Bro church was visible. He desired to see the forest surrounding the church and bears and wolves dwelling in the abodes of men. The fields would lie waste, and the sound of dogs or cocks would be heard no more in the land. Sintram would serve his master by bringing ruin upon them all. This was what he promised to do.

And men looked into the future with silent dismay, for they knew the power of the Evil One was great—that he hated every living soul, that he desired to see the wilderness overspread the valleys, and that he would make plague or famine or war serve his turn in driving away every one who loved work—good heart-gladdening work.

The Lady Musica

WHEN nothing could make Gösta Berling his own glad self again after he had helped the young Countess in her flight, the cavaliers decided to seek the help of the Lady Musica, who, as you know, is a mighty fay, and comforts many sufferers.

And so, one evening in July, they opened the doors of the great salon at Ekeby, and took down the shutters. The sun—the late evening's big red sun—and the cool night were invited in.

The striped coverings were taken off the furniture, the piano was opened, and the muslin round the Venetian glass chandeliers was taken away. The gilded griffins supporting the marble tables shone again in the light, the white goddesses danced on the black panels over the long mirrors, and the multifarious flowers on the silken damask that covered the furniture gleamed in the evening light, and roses had been gathered and brought in—the whole room was filled with their scent. There were wonderful roses of unknown names which had been brought from foreign lands to Ekeby. There were the yellow roses, in which the veins showed red as in a mortal, and the creamy white with ragged edges, and the pink with their outer petals as colorless as water, and the dark red with their black shadows.

They brought in all Altringer's roses, which had been transplanted from foreign climes to gladden the eyes of lovely ladies.

Then the notes and music-stands were carried in, and the brass instruments and bows and violins of every size, for the Lady Musica was to begin in Ekeby halls to try to comfort Gösta.

They had chosen and practised Haydn's Oxford Symphony. Squire Julius wielded the conductor's baton, and each of the cavaliers played his own instrument. They could all play, or they would not have been cavaliers.

When all was ready, Gösta was sent for. He was still weak and spiritless, but he was pleased with the stately room and the beautiful music. For, as you well know, the Lady Musica is the very best company for those who are suffering. She is gay and playful as a child, she is fiery and engaging as a young woman, and good and wise as the old who have lived a righteous life.

And so the cavaliers began to play—so softly and tenderly. Little Ruster took it all very seriously. He pored over his music with his spectacles on his nose, kissed the sweetest notes out of his flute, and let his fingers play round the keys and holes. Uncle Eberhard sat twisted over his violoncello; his big wig had fallen over one ear, and he trembled with excitement. Bergh stood proudly with his long bassoon. He forgot himself occasion-

ally, and discharged the whole strength of his lungs into his instrument, and then Julius thumped him promptly with the baton on his thick pate.

It was going very well—brilliantly. From the dead notes they charmed forth the Lady Musica herself. Spread forth thy mantle, dear lady, and carry Gösta Berling to the land of happiness where he was wont to dwell.

Oh, that it should be Gösta Berling sitting there so pale and spiritless, whom the old gentlemen are trying to amuse as if he were a child. Joy must be scarce now in Värmland. I know well why the old men loved him so much. I know how long the winter evenings can be, and how gloominess creeps over one's mind in those lonely homesteads. I know how they felt when he came there. Imagine a Sunday afternoon when all work was put aside, and your thoughts were dull! Imagine an obstinate north wind whipping the cold into the rooms, a cold which no fire on the hearth can mitigate! Imagine the one tallow candle, which must constantly be snuffed! Think of the monotonous tones of the psalm-singing coming from the kitchen!

And then comes the sound of sleigh-bells, strong feet stamp the snow off on the porch steps, and Gösta Berling comes into the room. He laughs and teases. He is life and sunshine. He throws the piano open, and he plays till you are surprised at the old keys. He can sing any song and play every mel-

ody. He makes every one in the house happy. He was never cold nor tired. The sorrowful forgot their grief when they saw him. Oh, what a kind heart he had! How sympathetic he was with the weak and poor! And what a genius he was! Yes, you should have heard the old people talk of him.

But now Gösta Berling sat silent and sorrowful, and in the midst of the music he burst into tears. He thought life—all life—was so wretched. He leaned his head on his hands and wept. The cavaliers were terrified. These were not the quiet, healing tears that music can call forth—he was sobbing like one in despair. They put aside their instruments, quite helpless. The Lady Musica was fain to lose courage, till she suddenly remembered that she had one more mighty champion.

It was the gentle Lövenborg, he who lost his bride in the cruel river, and who was Gösta's slave, even more so than the others. He now stole to the piano. He walked round it, touched it carefully, and caressed the keys with gentle hand.

In the cavaliers' wing Lövenborg had a wooden table, on which he had painted a keyboard and before which he had placed a music-stand. There he sat for hours, and let his fingers play over its black and white keys. There he practised both scales and études, and there he played his Beethoven. He never played anything but Beethoven.

But the old man never ventured upon anything

but the wooden keyboard. For the piano he had a respectful fear. It tempted him, but it frightened him also. The tinkling instrument on which so many polkas had thundered was his shrine. He had never dared to touch it. Think of the wonderful instrument with its many keys which could give life to the great master's works! He need only put his ear down to it, and he hears both Andante and Scherzo murmur inside. Yes, the piano is just the right altar at which the Lady Musica should be worshipped. But he has never played upon it. He will never be rich enough to buy one for himself, and he has never dared to touch this one. The Major's wife, too, has not shown any wish to open it for him. He has heard, of course, the polkas and waltzes and Bellman's melodies ring out upon it, but for such unholy music the old instrument could do nothing else than rattle and bewail itself. No, if Beethoven came, it would put forth its own true lovely tone. Now he thought the time had come for him and Beethoven. He would take courage and approach the shrine and gladden his young lord and master with the sound of its slumbering tones. He seated himself and began to play. He was very uncertain and very excited, but he scrambled through a few bars, tried to catch the right tone, wrinkled his forehead, tried again, and then covered his face with his hands and wept. Yes, dear Lady Musica, it was a bitter moment for him.

His shrine was no shrine. There were no pure, beautiful tones and dreams within it, no mighty, deafening thunder, no powerful rushing storm wind. Nothing of the unutterable euphony which sighed through Paradise had hidden itself there. It was but a tinkling old piano and nothing else.

But Lady Musica gave the crafty old Colonel a hint just then. He took Ruster with him; they went down to the cavaliers' wing and brought up Lövenborg's board with its painted keyboard.

"See here, Lövenborg," said Beerencreutz, when they returned; "here is your piano; play for Gösta!"

Then Lövenborg's tears ceased, and he sat down to play Beethoven to his suffering young friend. Now he would certainly be comforted.

In the old man's brain the lovely melodies rang. He could not but believe that Gösta heard how well they sounded. Gösta was sure to notice how easily he played that evening. There were no more difficulties for him to overcome. He made his runs and shakes with the greatest ease. He performed the most difficult feats; he could have wished the master himself had heard them.

The longer he played, the more enthusiastic he became. He heard every note with unnatural clearness.

"Sorrow, sorrow," he played, "why should I not love thee, because thy lips are cold, thy hands withered, and thy embrace can kill, and thine eyes paralyze?"

"Sorrow, sorrow, thou art one of those beautiful proud women whose love is hard to win, but it burns stronger than that of others. Thou despised, I laid thee in my heart and loved thee! I kissed the cold from thy limbs, and thy love hath filled me with blessedness.

"Oh, how I suffered! Oh, how I longed for her after I lost her whom I held most dear. Dark night was within and without me. I lay low in prayer, in heavy unanswered prayer. Heaven was closed to my long waiting; from the star-besprinkled sky no sweet spirit came to comfort me.

"But my longing rent the darkening veil asunder, and thou camest down to me swaying on a bridge of moonbeams, thou camest in light, oh, my beloved! and with smiling lips. Happy angels surrounded thee. They carried garlands of roses, and played on citherns and flutes. It was happiness to see thee. But thou vanished—vanished again, and there was no bridge of moonbeams for me when I would follow thee! I lay on the earth wingless, tied to the dust; my wailing was like the roar of a wild beast, like the heavens' deafening thunder. I would have sent the lightning as a message to thee. I cursed the green earth—fire might blast the harvests and plagues kill the people. I called upon death and hell. I thought that the pain of everlasting fire was sweetness compared to my misery.

"Sorrow, sorrow, then wert thou my friend. Why

should I not love thee as men love those proud, beautiful women whose love is hard to win, but burns steadier than that of others?"

It was thus he played, the poor old mystic. He sat there, glowing with enthusiasm and emotion, hearing the most wonderful tones, certain that Gösta heard them too and was feeling comforted.

Gösta sat and looked at him. At first he was furious at the mockery, but by and by his anger vanished. The old man was irresistible as he sat there enjoying his Beethoven.

And Gösta remembered, too, that the man who now was so gentle and happy had been overwhelmed by sorrow—that he, too, had lost the woman he had loved. And there he sat now, beaming with happiness, over his wooden keyboard. It required, then, no more than that to make a man's happiness. He felt himself humbled.

"What, Gösta," he said to himself, "can you no longer endure? You have been hardened in poverty all your life; you have heard every tree in the forest, every tuft in the meadows preach to you of sacrifice and patience. You, brought up in a country where the winter is severe, and the summer joy is very short, have you forgotten the art of bearing your trials?"

"Oh, Gösta, a man must bear all that life gives him with a courageous heart and a smile on his lips, else he is no man. Sorrow as much as you will. If

you love your beloved, let your conscience burn and chafe within you, but show yourself a man and a Värmlander. Let your glances beam with joy, and meet your friends with a gay word on your lips! Life and nature are hard. They bring forth courage and joy as a counterweight against their own hardness, or no one could endure them.

"Courage and joy! It seems as if these were the first two duties of life. You have never failed them before, you will not fail them now.

"Are you worse than Lövenborg, who sits there at his piano, or than any of the other cavaliers—those courageous, happy, ever youthful men? You know well that none of them has escaped suffering."

And then Gösta glanced round at them. Oh, what a sight! They were all sitting seriously listening to the music which nobody heard.

Suddenly Lövenborg was startled from his dreams by a gay laugh. He lifted his hands from the keyboard and listened with rapture. It was Gösta's old laugh, his kindly infectious laugh. It was the loveliest music he had heard in all his life.

"Did I not say that Beethoven would help you, Gösta?" he cried. "You are all right again."

Thus did the Lady Musica cure Gösta Berling.

The Broby Parson

EROS, thou all-conquering god, thou knowest full well that it sometimes seems as though one of thy slaves had freed himself from thy power. Dead are all the kindly feelings which unite the children of men; madness would claim him, till thou comest in thy might, thou protector of life, and makest the wretched heart to blossom again like the rod of Aaron.

No one could be more miserly than the Broby parson; no one, by cruelty and wickedness, could have deviated further from the path of his fellow-men. His room was never heated in the winter; he sat on an unpainted bench; he dressed in rags, lived on dry bread, and raged if a beggar crossed his doorstep. He sold his hay and let his horse starve in the stable; his cows fed on the wayside grass and the moss growing on the walls of his house; the bleating of his hungry sheep was heard even on the highway. The peasants threw him bread that their dogs refused to eat and clothes that beggars scorned. His hand was outstretched to beg, his back bent in thanks. He asked alms from the rich; he loaned to the poor; if he saw a coin, his heart ached with anxiety till he had it in his pocket. Unhappy was he who was his debtor when the day of payment came.

He married late in life, but it would have been better if he had never done so, for his wretched, overworked wife soon died. His daughter earned her bread among strangers. He was growing an old man, but his years brought no alteration in his hunger for gain. The madness of the miser had him in its grasp.

But one fine day, in the beginning of August, a heavy calash drawn by four horses drove up the hill at Broby. A little old lady was coming in great haste, with coachman, footman, and lady's maid, to see the Broby parson—the man she had loved in her youth.

He had been tutor on her father's estate, and they had loved each other, but her family had parted them; now she was coming to Broby to see him again before she died. All that life could give her now was to see once more the lover of her youth.

She sat in the big carriage and dreamed. It was not over the Broby hills to the house of a poor vicar she was hurrying, but to the cool, thickly overgrown arbor down the path where her lover awaited her. She sees him: he is young, can kiss, can love her. Now that she was to see him again, his image stood unusually clear before her. He was so handsome, so very handsome. He burned with passion and filled all her being with rapture.

She was old now and sallow and wrinkled. Perhaps he would not recognize her with her burden

of sixty years, but she had not come to be seen, but to see—to see the lover of her youth, whom Time had never changed, who was still young and handsome and warm-hearted.

She came from such a great distance that no tales of the Broby parson had reached her.

The calash rolled up the hill on the summit of which stood the parsonage.

“For mercy’s sake,” whined a beggar by the wayside, “give something to a poor man!”

The lady gave him a silver coin, and asked if that was Broby parsonage they saw before them.

The beggar turned a sharp, cunning glance upon her.

“That is the parsonage,” he said, “but the vicar is not at home; there is no one in just now.”

The fragile, little old lady looked as if she would quite fade away. The cool arbor disappeared; her lover was not there! How could she expect, after forty years, to find him there still!

“What may the gracious lady want at the parsonage?”

The gracious lady had come to see the vicar, whom she knew in former years.

Forty years and forty miles* have separated them, and for every mile she has left behind her she has lost a year, with its burden of sorrow and saddening memories—so that, as she stood at the parson-

*A Swedish mile is about $6\frac{1}{4}$ English miles.

age gate, she was but twenty again, without either sorrows or remembrances.

The beggar, standing gazing at her, saw her change under his eyes from twenty to sixty, from sixty to twenty again.

"The vicar will be at home in the afternoon," he said. "The gracious lady would do best to drive down to Broby inn, and come again later. I can answer for it that the vicar will be at home in the afternoon."

A moment later the calash rolled away, but the beggar, gazing after it, trembled, and felt inclined to fall on his knees and kiss the ruts the wheels had made.

At noon, well dressed, with silk stockings and brightly shining shoe buckles and ruffled shirt and wristbands, freshly shaved and powdered, he stood before the rector's wife at Bro.

"A grand lady," he was saying, "the daughter of an earl. How can I ask her to enter my miserable house? My floors are black, my rooms without furniture, my ceilings green with damp and mould. Help me, dear madam! Think of it! she is the daughter of a great earl!"

"Say that you are not at home!"

"Dear madam, she has come forty miles to see me. She knows nothing about me. Why, I haven't even a bed to offer her, not even a bed for her servants!"

"Well, let her go home again."

"Oh, don't you see what I mean? I would rather give all I possess, all that I have with so much care gathered together, than that she should leave without being my guest. She was twenty when I saw her last—that is forty years ago. Help me, so that I can receive her suitably. Here is money, if money is needed, but more than money is required just now."

Oh, Eros, women love thee; they would rather go a hundred steps for thee than one for any other god.

At Bro rectory the rooms and kitchen and pantry were turned out. Carts were filled with furniture and sent off to the vicar's house. The rector, returning from his confirmation class, came back to empty rooms, and, glancing in at the kitchen door to inquire about his dinner, found none.

No dinner, no wife, no servant girl! Well, it cannot be helped. Eros has willed it so, Eros the all-conquering!

And a little later in the afternoon the heavy calash came rolling up the hill again, and the little lady sitting in it wondered if another mishap would not occur, if it was really true that she was going to meet the one happiness of her life.

The calash swung against the parsonage gate, and there it stood. It was too wide—the gate too narrow. The coachman cracked his whip, the horses

started forward, the footman came and swore, but the back wheels were firmly fixed and immovable.

The earl's daughter cannot enter the courtyard of her beloved!

But here comes some one—here he comes. He lifted her out of the carriage, and his arms had lost none of their old strength; she was held in an embrace as warm as in the olden days, as warm as forty years ago. She gazed into eyes as bright as if they had looked out upon twenty-five summers.

A storm of feeling overwhelmed her, greater than ever before. He had carried her once up the steps of the terrace, she remembered now, and although she had believed her love to be living all these years, she found she had forgotten what it was to be clasped in a pair of strong arms and to gaze into bright, young eyes.

She did not see that he was old: she only saw his eyes. She did not notice the black floor nor the green, damp rafters; she only saw his shining eyes. The Broby parson was a stately and beautiful man at that moment. He became beautiful whenever he looked at her.

She listened to his voice—his strong, clear voice—with its caressing tone, reserved for her alone. What did he want with furniture from the rectory, with food or servants? The little old lady would hardly have missed them; she was listening to his voice and looking at his glowing eyes.

Never, never in her life had she been so happy. How gallantly he bent before her—as gallantly and proudly as if she were a princess and he her chosen favorite.

He made use of many phrases in speaking to her, as the old do, but she only smiled and was happy.

Toward evening he offered her his arm, and they took a walk in the old, neglected garden. She did not see how ugly and ill-kept it was. The overgrown shrubs were clipped hedges to her, the ragged grass-plots spread into level lawns, long alleys of trees shaded her, and statues of Youth and Hope, of Truth and Love, gleamed white amid the deep green foliage.

She had heard he had been married, but she forgot it now. Who could remember such things? She was but twenty, and he was twenty-five—only twenty-five, and so strong in the pride of his youth! Was he to become the miserly Broby parson—he, that smiling youth?

Sometimes he seemed to hear a whisper of the ill fate in store for him—but the wail of the poor, the curse of the deceived, the looks of scorn, the lampoons and sneers, were not his yet. His heart held but a pure, unselfish love.

Could that proud youth so love gold that he would creep into the lowest mire after it, beg it from the wayfaring, suffer humiliation and insult, cold and hunger, for its sake? Would he let his

child starve and torture his wife for this same miserable gold? Impossible! it could not be; he was a man as others were; he was no monster! Was it by the side of a shameless wretch, unworthy of his chosen profession, that his love walked that night? Oh, no, is not Eros all-conquering?

He was not the Broby parson that night, nor the next day, nor the next.

On the third day the gate had been lifted off its hinges and the calash rolled away as quickly as the horses, fresh after their three days' rest, could carry it.

What a dream it had been, what a beautiful dream! No, nothing could have spoiled the peace of those three days!

Smiling, she returned home to her castle and her memories. She never heard his name again, never asked any questions about him. She duly dreamed her dream as long as she lived.

The parson sat in his lonely house and wept like a man in despair. She had brought back his youth. Must he grow old again? Would the evil spirit return again, and would he become as despicable as he had been before?

Squire Julius

SQUIRE JULIUS carried his red chest down from the cavaliers' wing. He filled with fragrant Pom-eran-ian brandy a green keg, which had accompanied him on many a journey, and into a large carved-wood lunch-box he put bread, butter, some fat ham, a ripe old cheese, and pancakes smothered in raspberry jam.

Then he went about bidding a tearful farewell to all the joys of Ekeby. He caressed, for the last time, the worn skittle-balls in the ninepin alley and the round-cheeked youngsters of the iron workers on the hill; he walked round the arbors in the garden and the grottoes in the park, wandered into stable and cow-shed, and patted the horses on the haunches, shook the vicious bull's horns, and let the calves lick his hands. His eyes brimming with tears, he at last went up to the great house, where a farewell breakfast awaited him.

Alas, this existence! Why must it hold so much bitterness? There was poison in the food, gall in the wine!

The cavaliers, as well as himself, were choked with emotion; a mist of tears dimmed their eyes, and their farewell speeches were broken by sobs. Alas, this existence! Henceforth his life would be one long sigh. Nevermore would his lips be parted

in a smile. The songs would die in his heart as flowers die in the autumn soil. He must fade and wither like a frost-bitten rose, like a parched lily. Nevermore would the cavaliers see poor old Julius. Dark forebodings crossed his mind as shadows of windswept clouds pass over newly tilled fields. He was going home to die.

Blooming with health and well-being, he stood before them. Never again would they behold him thus; never again would they ask him when he had last seen his feet or wish they had his cheeks for skittles. Liver and lungs had already become affected by mortal ills that were gnawing and consuming him; he had long felt that his days were numbered.

If only the cavaliers would be faithful to the memory of the dead comrade! Oh, may they never forget him!

Duty called him. In the old home his mother sat waiting for her son. For seventeen long years she had awaited his return, and now she had sent him a summoning letter. Though knowing it would be the death of him, he would go home like a dutiful son.

Oh, beloved cavaliers' wing! Oh, heavenly feasts and glorious adventures! Oh, fair shore-meads and proud waterfalls! Oh, smooth white dance-floors! Oh, violins and horns!—life of happiness and pleasure!—to part with all that was to die!

Squire Julius stepped into the kitchen to bid

good-by to the servants. In an overflow of emotion, he kissed and embraced them all, from the housekeeper to scrub-women. The maids wept and bemoaned his fate: Alackaday, that so kind and merry a gentleman must die! that they would never see him again!

He ordered his chaise brought from the coach-house and his horse from the stable. His voice nearly failed him when he gave that order. So the chaise was not to be let mould in peace at Ekeby; so old Kaisa must be dragged from her accustomed manger! He did not wish to speak harshly of his mother, but she should have thought of Kaisa and the chaise, even though she failed to think of him. How would they stand the long journey!

Hardest of all was the parting with the cavaliers. Little rotund Squire Julius, built to roll rather than to walk, felt tragic to his finger-tips. He likened himself to the great Athenian, who amid the circle of weeping students calmly drained the poison-cup; to old King Gösta, who prophesied that there would come a day when the Swedish people would long to snatch him back from the mould.

He thought of the swan that dies singing, and sang for them his favorite ballad. Thus he wished to be remembered: a regal spirit that stoopeth not to lament, but departeth hence, borne on wings of melody.

When the last beaker had been emptied, the last

song sung, the last embrace bestowed, and he stood with coat on, whip in hand, there was not a dry eye about him, and his own eyes were so bedimmed by the blinding mists of grief that he could not see.

It was then the cavaliers seized him and lifted him high, while ringing cheers rose about him. They put him down somewhere, he knew not where. A whip cracked, and off he went. When he recovered the use of his eyes he was out on the highway.

The cavaliers had certainly wept and seemed overcome by a feeling of loss; but their grief had not stifled all the happy impulses of the heart. One of them—was it the poet Gösta Berling, or Beerencreutz, the camphio-playing old warrior, or the life-weary Cousin Kristoffer?—had managed matters so that old Kaisa would not have to be taken from her stall nor the mouldering chaise from the carriage-house. A big spotted ox had been harnessed to a hay-cart, and after the red chest, the green keg, and the carved lunch-box had been duly deposited therein, Squire Julius himself was lifted, not on to the chest, nor on to the lunch-box, but on to the back of the spotted ox.

Such is man, too weak to meet sorrow in all its bitterness! The cavaliers sincerely mourned with the friend who was going away to die—that withered lily, that mortally wounded singing swan! Yet their hearts grew lighter when they saw him depart mounted on the ox's back, his fat body shaken by

sobs, his arms outspread for a last embrace, while his eyes sought pity from an unkind heaven.

Out in the road the mists began to clear for Squire Julius, and he presently discovered that he was seated on the jolting back of an animal. It is said that he fell to pondering what can happen in seventeen years. Old Kaisa was visibly changed. Could it be that the oats and clover at Ekeby had wrought this transformation? He cried—I do not know if the stones at the roadside or the birds in the bush heard him, but certain it is that he cried:

“May the devil martyr me, if you haven’t grown horns, Kaisa!”

After some deliberation, he let himself slide very slowly off the back of the ox, climbed into the wagon, sank down on the lunch-box, and drove on, still in a brown study.

By and by, as he neared Broby, he heard time-sure singing:

*“One, two, three,
Oh, hee, hee,
Värmland’s hunters are coming, see!”*

These sounds met his ears, but of huntsmen he saw none.

The merry young ladies from Berga and a couple of the Munkerud Judge’s pretty daughters came swinging up the road, each with a little bundle of lunch dangling at the end of a long stick, carried

across her shoulder like a gun. They marched bravely on, in the hot sun, singing all the while:

*"One, two, three,
Oh, hee, hee—"*

"Whither away, Squire Julius?" they queried on meeting him, without noticing the pall of grief that shrouded his brow.

"I am departing from the house of sin and vanity," answered the Squire. "I can no longer dwell amongst idlers and evil-doers, and am now going home to my mother."

"Oh, it can't be true!" they cried. "You do not want to leave Ekeby, Squire Julius?"

"Yes," said he, striking the red chest with his fist by way of emphasis. "As Lot fled from Sodom and Gomorrah, so do I flee from Ekeby. Now there is not one righteous man to be found there. When the earth under those sinners crumbles, and the rain of sulphur comes pouring down from the sky, I shall rejoice in God's just judgment. Good-by, girls. Shun Ekeby!"

That said, he wanted to proceed on his way, which was not at all what the merry young girls wished. They were going up to Dunder Cliff to climb it; but the road being a long one, they had taken a notion to drive to the foot of the mountain in Squire Julius's hay-cart. Happy those who can rejoice at the sunshine of life and who need no gourd to pro-

tect their pates! In almost no time the girls had it their way; Squire Julius obligingly turned in the direction of Dunder Cliff. Smiling, he sat on his lunch-box while the girls crowded into the cart.

All along the road grew buttercups and daisies. Now and then, when the ox had to rest awhile, the girls got out and picked flowers. Gorgeous wreaths soon circled Julius's head and the ox's horns.

Further on they came upon a clump of bright-leaved young birches and a tangle of dark-leaved alder-bushes. Here they climbed out and broke off branches to decorate the wagon, which soon looked like a moving grove. All was fun and play.

As the day wore on, Squire Julius brightened and mellowed. He divided the contents of his lunch-box among the girls, and sang for them. And when at last they all stood at the summit of Dunder Cliff and viewed the wide landscape lying below, so lovely and peaceful that tears came into their eyes on beholding its beauty, the heart of Julius began to beat fast, and words came pouring from his mouth as he spoke of his beloved land.

"Ah, Värmland, my beautiful, my glorious Värmland! Often, when I have seen thee before me on a map, I have wondered what thou didst represent; but now I know what thou art. Thou art an old, pious hermit that sits motionless and dreams, with legs crossed and hands resting in his lap. Thou hast a pointed cap drawn over thy half-closed eyes;

thou art a muser, a holy dreamer, and art very beautiful. Wide forests are thy dress. Long bands of blue waters and chains of blue hills border it. Thou art so simple that the stranger sees not how lovely thou art. Thou art poor, as the devout desire to be. Thou sittest still, while Vänern's waves wash thy feet and thy crossed legs. To the left thou hast thy mines and thy fields of ore; there is thy beating heart. To the north thou hast the dark, lonely regions of wilderness, of mystery, and there rests thy dreaming head.

"When I behold thee, majestic, serious, mine eyes fill. Thou art austere in thy beauty; thou art meditation, poverty, resignation. Yet back of thine austerity I see the gentle features of kindness. I see and adore! If I but glance into thy deep forests, if only the hem of thy garment touches me, my spirit is healed. Hour after hour, year after year, I have looked into thy holy countenance. What mysteries art thou hiding under lowered eyelids, thou spirit of resignation? Hast thou solved the enigma of life and death, or art thou still pondering it, holy giant? For me thou art the keeper of great serious thoughts. But I see beings creeping about upon thee, creatures who never seem to note the majesty of earnestness on thy brow. They see only the beauty of thy face and limbs, and are so charmed that they perceive naught else.

"Woe is me, woe to us all, children of Värm-

land! Beauty, beauty, and nothing more, we demand of life. We, the children of renunciation, of seriousness, of poverty, raise our hands in one long prayer and ask but for this one good, beauty. May life be like a rosebush, with flowers of love, wine, and pleasure, and may its roses hang within every man's reach; that is our heart's desire, and our land wears the features of sternness and renunciation. Our land is the symbol of perpetual meditation, but we have no thoughts!"

Thus he spoke as one inspired, his voice vibrant with feeling, tears glistening in his eyes. The girls listened in wonder and not without emotion. Little had they divined what depths of feeling lay hidden under that tinsel-surface of jests and shams!

When it drew toward evening, and they had again climbed into the hay-cart, the girls hardly knew whither Squire Julius was taking them, until he stopped at the door of Ekeby Hall.

"Now, girls, we'll go in and have a dance," said he.

And what think you the cavaliers said when they saw Squire Julius return with a withered wreath round his hat and the hay-cart full of girls?

"We might have known the girls had carried him off," they laughed; "otherwise we should have had him back hours ago." For the cavaliers remembered that this was by actual count the seventeenth time Squire Julius had tried to leave Ekeby. Once a year, with unfailing regularity, he set out

never to return. He had already forgotten both this and every other attempt. His conscience was sunk once more in its twelve-month sleep.

A gifted man was Squire Julius, light-footed in the dance, the life of the card-table; pen, brush, and fiddle-bow he wielded with equal facility. He had a heart easily moved, fair words on his tongue, and a throat full of song. But what would all that have availed him, if he had not possessed a conscience, though it stirred but once a year, like the dragon-fly, which frees itself from the gloomy depths and takes wing only to live for a few hours in the light of day and effulgence of the sun.

Plaster Saints

SVARTSJÖ CHURCH is white both within and without; the walls, the pulpit, the pews, the reading-desk, the ceiling, the window-frames, the altar-cloth, are all white. There are no ornaments, no pictures nor coats-of-arms. Over the altar stands a plain wooden cross with a white cloth draped upon it. It was not always so; in the old days the ceiling was covered with paintings, and many, many colored figures, both in stone and plaster, decorated that house of God.

Once, long, long ago, an artist in Svartsjö had stood watching the summer sky and the clouds as they travelled toward the sun. He saw the white, shining masses lying on the horizon in the early morning tower higher and higher, saw them expand and rise to storm the heavens. They lifted sails like ships and raised standards like warriors. They were ready to usurp the whole sky. Before the sun, the ruler of space, these growing monsters changed their shapes and put on harmless forms. There lay a devouring lion: he changed to a powdered lady. There stood a giant with crushing arms: he laid himself down like a dreaming sphinx. Some of them covered their white nakedness with golden-edged mantles; others drew rouge over their cheeks of snow. There were plains, and there were forests.

There were walled castles with lofty towers. The white clouds had conquered the sky; they filled the whole blue arch of heaven and reached the sun and shaded it.

"Oh, how beautiful," thought the pious artist, "if longing souls could mount those towering hills and be carried by them, as on a swaying ship, ever higher and higher!"

And he suddenly comprehended that the white summer clouds were the craft on which the souls of the blessed departed travel.

He saw them there, as they stood on the shining masses with lilies in their hands and golden crowns on their heads; the heavens echoed with their song, and angels flew on broad strong wings to meet them. Oh, what myriads of souls! As the clouds spread out, more and more of them became visible. They rested on the cloud-beds as water-lilies float on the lake. They embellished them as flowers adorn the meadow. What a jubilant ascent! Cloud rolled up behind cloud, and all were filled with heavenly hosts in armor of silver, with immortal singers in mantles bordered with purple.

This artist had afterwards painted the ceiling in Svartsjö church, and he had tried to reproduce there the rising clouds of a summer sky carrying the blessed saints to heaven.

The hand that wielded the brush had been strong but somewhat stiff, so that the clouds resembled

the curly locks of a full-bottomed wig rather than expanding masses of soft vapor. And he had not been able to reproduce the godly travellers as they had appealed to his artistic fancy, but he had clothed them after the manner of men, in long red capes and bishop's mitres, or in black gowns and stiff ruffs. He had given them big heads and little bodies and supplied them with handkerchiefs and prayer-books. Latin sentences flew out of their mouths, and for those whom he considered holiest he had placed solid, wooden chairs on the clouds, so that they might be carried, sitting comfortably, into eternity.

Still, every one knew, of course, that saints and angels had never shown themselves to the poor artist, and so they were not greatly surprised that he had not made them celestially beautiful.

Nevertheless the good master's pious painting had appeared to many exceedingly beautiful and had roused much godly emotion. It might surely have been worthy to be seen by our eyes too.

But during the year when the cavaliers were masters of Ekeby, Count Dohna had had the whole church whitewashed. The painting on the ceiling was hidden, and all the plaster casts of the saints were taken away.

Oh, those plaster saints!

It were better for me if human ills would cause me as much sorrow as I have felt over their down-

fall, if man's cruelty to man could fill me with the bitterness I have experienced for their sakes.

Think of it! There was St. Olaf, with a crown on his helmet, an axe in his hand, and a fallen giant beneath his feet; on the pulpit Judith stood in a red skirt and blue tunic, with a sword in one hand and an hour-glass in the other instead of the head of the Assyrian conqueror. There was a mysterious Queen of Sheba in a blue skirt and red tunic, with one web-foot and her hands full of sibylline books; there was a grey St. Göran, lying alone on a bench in the choir, for the horse and the dragon had long since been broken; there was St. Christopher with the flowering staff, and St. Erik with sceptre and mitre, wrapped to his feet in a flowing, yellow mantle.

I have sat in Svartsjö church and grieved that the figures were gone and longed for them. I should not have cared so much if a nose or a foot had been missing, if the gilding had faded, and the colors had scaled away. I should have seen them through the glamour of the old legends. It seems to have been the case with those saints that they were always losing their sceptres or ears or hands and had to be mended and repaired. The congregation tired of it at last, and would gladly have been quit of them, but the peasantry would never have taken any steps toward their demolition if Count Dohna had not done it. It was he that ordered them to be taken away.

I have hated him because of it as only a child can hate. I have hated him as a hungry beggar hates the stingy housewife who refuses him bread. I have hated him as the poor fisherman hates the stupid boy who disturbs his net or makes his boat spring a leak. Was I not hungry and thirsty during those long sermons? And he had taken away the bread that should have nourished my spirit. Did I not yearn for infinity, for heaven? And he had damaged my ship and torn the net in which I should have caught holy visions.

There is no room in the world of grown-up folk for a real hatred. How could I hate such a miserable little personage as that Count Dohna or such a madman as Sintram or an enervated woman of the world like Countess Märta? But when I was a child—it was fortunate for them that they had died so long ago.

The pastor was perhaps standing in the pulpit speaking of peace and forgiveness, but to our corner of the church his words never penetrated. Oh, if I had had the old plaster saints there, they would have preached to me so that I should have heard and understood.

But now I generally sat thinking of how it happened that they were destroyed.

When Count Dohna had declared his marriage dissolved instead of seeking out his wife and having it legalized, it aroused universal indignation, for

every one knew that his wife had left her home because she was being tormented to death. It seemed almost as if he wished to regain the mercy of God and the respect of men by some good work when he undertook the repair of Svartsjö church. He had the whole interior whitewashed and the paintings on the ceiling taken down, and he and his men carried the plaster saints down to a boat and sunk them in the depths of the Löfven.

How could he dare to lay hands on these mighty ones of the Lord!

Oh, that the evil deed was permitted! The hand that cut off the head of Holofernes—did it no longer wield a sword? Had the Queen of Sheba forgotten the secret knowledge that wounds more fatally than a poisoned arrow? St. Olof, St. Olof, you old viking! St. Göran, St. Göran, you old dragon-killer! Then the noise of your exploits has died, and the nimbus of your miracles has faded! But perhaps the saints did not want to use their power against the destroyer; since the Svartsjö peasants were no longer willing to pay for paint for their coats and gilding for their crowns, they suffered Count Dohna to carry them out and sink them in the bottomless depths of the Löfven. They did not want to stand any longer as unsightly blemishes in the house of God. Oh, the helpless ones! Did they remember when prayers and kneelings were offered them?

I thought of that boat with its burden of saints

gliding over the surface of the lake on a quiet evening in August. The men who rowed took slow strokes and cast frightened glances at the passengers lying in the bow and stern; but Count Dohna, who was also there, was not afraid. He took them one by one in his own aristocratic hands and threw them into the water. His brow was clear, and he breathed deeply. He felt himself to be fighting for the pure evangelical faith. And no miracle was performed in honor of the old saints—they sank silently and hopelessly to destruction.

Next Sunday morning Svartsjö church shone white. No pictures disturbed the peace of inner contemplation. With the soul's eye alone the pious must see the glories of heaven and the faces of the blessed. The prayers of men must rise on their own strong wings to the Most High. They must no longer clutch at the hem of the saints' mantles.

Oh, green is the earth, man's loved home, and blue is heaven, the goal of his longing; all the world shines in color; why, then, is the church white? White as winter, naked as poverty, pale as fear! It glitters not with frost as the winter forest. It gleams not with pearls and lace as a white bride. The church stands there covered with cold, dead whitewash, without a statue, without a painting.

Count Dohna sat that day in a flower-decked chair in the choir to be seen and praised by all men. He would be honored now for mending the

old pews, destroying the ugly pictures and plaster saints, for setting new glass into the broken windows and having all the church whitewashed. There was no reason why he should not do this if he wished. If he wanted to appease the anger of the Almighty, it was right he should decorate His temple as well as he knew how. But why should he want to be praised for it?

Coming thither with unrepented harshness on his conscience, he ought to have knelt on the stool of repentance and prayed his sisters and brothers in the church to cry to God that He might endure him in His sanctuary. It would have been better for him if he had stood there as a poor sinner, instead of sitting honored and blessed in the choir, being praised because he wanted to be reconciled to God.

Oh, Count, He has certainly awaited you at the stool of repentance. He will not be deceived because men dare not censure you. He is still the jealous God, who makes the stones testify when men are silent.

When the service was over and the last hymn sung, no one left the church; the pastor mounted the pulpit to express the thanks of the people.

But he did not get so far as that. For the doors opened, and the old saints came back into the church again, dripping with water from the Lövfen, covered with green mire and brown mud. They must

have felt that the man who threw them to destruction, who drove them from God's house and drowned them in the cold, dissolving waves, was about to be praised. The old saints wanted a word in the matter. They did not love the monotonous wash of the waves. They were accustomed to hymns and prayers. They had been silent and let it pass, as long as they believed it was for the glory of God. But it was not the case now. There sat Count Dohna in honor and glory in the choir, about to be extolled. They could not bear that. So they rose from their watery graves and marched into church and were recognized by all the congregation. There went St. Olaf with the crown on his helmet and St. Erik with the yellow flowery cape and grey St. Göran and St. Christopher; no more — the Queen of Sheba and Judith had not come.

When the people recovered from their astonishment, a loud whisper went through the church, "The cavaliers!"

Yes, it was the cavaliers' doing. They went up to the Count, and, without saying a word, they lifted his chair upon their shoulders, carried him out of the church, and put him on the hill outside. They said nothing and looked neither to right nor to left. They simply carried Count Dohna out of the house of God, and when that was done they took the nearest path to the lake.

They challenged no one, and did not lose time

in explaining their thoughts about this matter. It was very simple. "We, the Ekeby cavaliers, have our own ideas about this affair. Count Dohna is not worthy to be extolled in church, so we carry him out. Any one who likes may convey him back again."

But he was not carried back. The pastor's gratitude was never expressed. The people poured out of church, for every one thought the cavaliers had done right.

They remembered the fair young Countess, who had been so cruelly used at Borg; they remembered how good she was to poor people, and how sweet she was, and what a comfort it had been to look at her. It was a pity to come with mad pranks to church; but both pastor and people felt that they had been on the point of making even worse sport of the All-knowing God, and they stood abashed before the barbarous old madmen.

"When men are silent, the stones bear witness," they said.

After this Count Dohna did not feel at ease at Borg. One dark night in the beginning of August, a covered calash drove up close to the old staircase. All the servants stood about it, and Countess Märta came out wrapped in shawls and with a close veil over her face. The Count supported her, but she trembled and shuddered. It was with the greatest difficulty they could persuade her to cross the

hall and stairs. After her the Count sprang into the carriage, the doors closed with a bang, and the coachman sent the horses forward at a wild pace.

When the magpies awoke next morning she was gone.

The Count spent the rest of his life far in the south. Borg was sold, and has changed hands very often since then. All love it, but there are few who have owned it with any happiness.

The Pilgrim of God

CAPTAIN LENNERT, God's pilgrim, came one afternoon in August to the inn at Broby, and entered the kitchen there. He was on his way home to Helgesäter, which lay a few miles northwest of Broby, near the edge of the forest.

He did not know then that he was to be one of God's pilgrims on earth; his heart was filled with joy at the thought of seeing his home once more. His had been a cruel fate, but now he was home, and all would be well. He never thought of being one of those who may never rest under their own roof-tree nor warm themselves at their own fireside.

He was a jovial-tempered man, and as he found no one in the kitchen, he made as much stir there as an excited boy. He threw the wrong shuttle into the loom and entangled the cord of the spinning-wheel, and then, catching up the cat, he dropped it on the dog's head, laughing till the whole house rang to see the two comrades fly at each other with extended claws and blazing eyes and hair on end in momentary forgetfulness of their old friendship.

Attracted by the noise, the landlady came in, and paused on the threshold to gaze at the man who stood laughing at the quarrelsome animals. She knew him well, but when she last saw him, he was sitting in a prison cart with handcuffs on his wrists.

She remembered the affair rather more than five years ago. Thieves had stolen some jewelry belonging to the wife of the Lord Lieutenant during the winter fair at Karlstad. Rings, bracelets, and buckles, much prized by the great lady, being chiefly heirlooms and presents, had disappeared and were never found, but a report circulated through the country that Captain Lennert of Helgesäter was the thief.

The landlady could never understand how such a report could have arisen. Was n't Captain Lennert a good and honorable man? He lived happily with his wife, whom he had married only a few years ago, for he could not afford to marry earlier. Was he not in a good position, having his pay and the income from his farm? What could tempt a man like that to steal old rings and bracelets? And it seemed most astonishing to her that such a report should have gained credence and could be proved so conclusively that Captain Lennert was dismissed the service, was deprived of his Order of the Sword, and was sentenced to five years' hard labor.

On his part, he admitted having been at the fair, but said he had left Karlstad before he heard of the theft. He had found an ugly old buckle on the road, which he had picked up and given to the children. This buckle proved, however, to be of gold; it was one of the stolen articles, and became the cause of his misfortune. But the affair had really been arranged by Sintram. The wicked proprietor of

Fors had prosecuted and also witnessed against the Captain. It seemed he wanted him out of the way, for soon afterwards an action was brought against Sintram himself, it having transpired that he had sold powder to the Norwegians during the war of 1814. People imagined he had been afraid of what Captain Lennert could say in the matter. As it was, he was acquitted on the plea of insufficient proof.

The landlady found it hard to take her eyes from the man in her kitchen. His hair was grey and his back bent—he must have had a hard time of it; but he retained his happy temper and his friendly face. He was still the same Captain Lennert who had escorted her to the altar when she was married and had danced at the wedding. He probably still stopped on the road with every one and chatted with every one he met as he used to do and threw a copper to every child. He would still tell every wrinkled hag that she grew younger and more beautiful day by day, and he was still capable of standing on a barrel and playing the fiddle for the dancers round the Maypole. Ah, yes!

“Well, Mother Karin,” he said at last, “are you afraid of looking at me?”

He had really come there to find out how things were going at home, and if they expected him there. They would know that his sentence expired about that time.

The landlady gave him only good news. His

wife had been as capable as a man. She had hired the farm from the new proprietor, and everything had prospered in her hands; the children were well, and it was a pleasure to see them. And, of course, they were expecting him. The Captain's wife was a severe woman, who never spoke all her thoughts, but the landlady knew very well that no one had eaten with the Captain's spoon nor sat in his chair since he had been away, and during the spring no day had passed without her going to the big stones on the top of Broby Hill to look down the road for his coming, and she had prepared new clothes for him, clothes which she had woven herself. You could know from these signs that he was expected, even if she spoke little about it.

"They don't believe I did it?" said Captain Lennert.

"No, Captain," replied the peasant woman, "no one believes it."

Then Captain Lennert had no wish to tarry longer, he wanted to go home at once.

It happened that outside the inn he met dear old friends. The Ekeby cavaliers had arrived — Sintram had invited them thither to celebrate his birthday — and the cavaliers lost no time in shaking hands with the released convict and welcoming him home again. Sintram did the same.

"Dear Lennert," he said, "you may be sure God had a meaning in doing it!"

"Faugh, you scoundrel!" cried the Captain, "don't you think I know it was n't God who rescued your head from the block?"

The others laughed, but Sintram was not at all angry. He had no dislike of people hinting about his dealings with the devil.

Well, and so they carried Captain Lennert indoors again to drink to his arrival; he might go home immediately after that. But things went wrong; he had not tasted any strong drink for five years; he had probably not eaten anything all day, and he was tired out with his long journey. The consequence was he became confused after the first few glasses.

When the cavaliers had got him so far that he no longer knew what he was doing, they insisted on his taking more, and they had no bad intention in doing this,—it was due to a kindly impulse toward the man who had tasted nothing good for five years.

Otherwise he was one of the soberest of men, and, of course, he had had no intention of getting drunk just then—on his way home to wife and children. Instead of that, he lay on the bench in the tap-room and fell asleep.

And as he lay there, temptingly unconscious, Gösta took up a bit of charcoal and a little cranberry juice and painted his face. He made it a real malefactor's visage; he thought it just suited a man straight from prison. He gave him a black eye, drew

a red scar across his nose, pushed his hair over his forehead in untidy locks, and darkened the whole face.

They laughed at his work. Then Gösta wanted to wash it away.

"Let it alone," said Sintram, "so that he can see it when he awakes; it will amuse him."

And it was left as it was, and the cavaliers thought no more of Captain Lennert. The revel lasted all night, and when they broke up at dawn, there was more wine in their heads than sense.

The question then arose, what was to be done with Captain Lennert?

"We will take him home," said Sintram. "Think how delighted his wife will be. It will be a pleasure to see her joy; I feel touched when I think of it. Let us take him home."

They were all touched at the thought. Good God! how glad she would be, the severe lady at Helgesäter.

They shook some life into the Captain, and lifted him into one of the vehicles which the sleepy ostlers had brought to the door long ago, and the whole crowd drove off to Helgesäter, some half asleep and almost falling out, others singing to keep themselves awake. They looked little better than a set of vagabonds, all of them with swollen, red, and imbecile faces.

They arrived at last, and leaving the horses in

the back yard, marched with a kind of dignity to the house-steps, Beerencreutz and Julius leading Captain Lennert between them.

"Gather yourself together, Lennert," they said to him; "you are at home now. Don't you see you are at home?"

He raised his eyes and became almost sober. He was touched that they had accompanied him home.

"Friends," he cried, and paused to make a speech. "I have asked God, my dear friends, why so much evil has come over me!"

"Shut up, Lennert, don't preach!" shouted Beerencreutz.

"Let him speak," said Sintram; "he talks very well."

"I have asked Him and have not understood—understand now. He wished to show me what good friends I had—friends who bring me home to see my children and my wife's joy. For my wife awaits me! What are five years of misery in comparison?"

Hard fists thumped on the door. The cavaliers had no time to listen to more.

There was a movement inside. The servant girls awoke and peeped out. They dressed hurriedly, but did not dare to open the door to the group of men. At last the bar was drawn aside. The Captain's wife herself stepped out.

"What do you want?" she asked.

Beerencreutz answered. "We came here with your husband."

They pushed Captain Lennert forward, and she saw him stand swaying toward her, drunk, with the face of a villain. And behind him stood that group of intoxicated reeling figures.

She stepped back, and he advanced with open arms.

"You went like a thief," she exclaimed, "and come home like a vagabond." And she turned to go in.

He did not understand, and tried to follow her, but then she gave him a backward thrust on the breast.

"Do you think I will take a man like you to be master over my house and my children?"

The door slammed, and the bar fell into its place.

Captain Lennert sprang at the door and began to shake it. Then the cavaliers could not restrain their mirth. He had been so sure of his wife, and now she would have nothing to do with him. They thought it was so ridiculous.

When Captain Lennert heard them laugh, he turned and wanted to fight them. They sprang aside and climbed into their cart. He rushed after them, but stumbled over a stone and fell headlong, and though he got up, he did not follow them any further. A thought struck his confused mind. Nothing

happened in the world without it being the will of God.

"Whither wilt Thou lead me?" he said. "I am a feather, driven by the breath of Thy spirit. I am a ball in Thy hands. Whither wilt Thou lead me? Why dost Thou close the doors of my home against me!"

And he went away from his home, thinking it was God's will he should do so.

At sunrise he stood on the crest of Broby Hill and looked over the valley. The people did not think their friend had come. No poor and troubled soul had wreathed garlands of the evergreen cranberry leaves and hung them over the house doors. Over the thresholds he would tread no sweet-scented lavender or flowers from the hedges had been strewn. Mothers had not lifted their children high in their arms that they might see him as he came. The huts had not been tidied nor the dark hearths hidden by fragrant juniper. The men did not work with eager industry that he might be gladdened by the sight of well-tilled fields and straightly digged ditches.

Oh, as he stood there, his anxious eyes saw the ravages made by the drought, saw the scorched harvests, and that the people did n't seem to care to prepare the ground for the next year's crop. He looked up to the blue mountains, and the sharp morning sunshine showed him the tract of woods burned brown by the forest fires. He saw the way-

side birches nearly killed by the drought. There were many small signs by which he could judge — by the smell of mash which he perceived as he passed the cottages, by the fallen fences, by the small amount of stacked wood near the houses — that the people were doing badly, that the famine had come, and they were seeking comfort in indifference and in gin.

But perhaps it was well for him to see what he did, for to him it was not given to see green harvests spring up on his own fields, nor to watch the dying embers of his own fireside, nor to feel the soft hands of his children laid in his, nor to know the support of a good wife. Perhaps it was well for him, whose heart was weighed down by great sorrow, that there were others whom he might comfort in their poverty. Perhaps it was well for him that it was such a bitter time of trouble, when the hardness of nature brought want to the poorer classes, and those whose lot in life was more fortunate were doing their best to ruin themselves. For not in vain had the Broby parson sat among his parishioners like a greedy miser instead of being a good shepherd to them, not in vain did the cavaliers reign in waste and wantonness at Ekeby, not in vain had Sintram instilled into them that wild belief that ruin and death would overwhelm them all.

Captain Lennert stood on the hill at Broby, and began to think that God perhaps had need of

him. And he was not recalled home by a penitent wife.

It must be remembered that the cavaliers never could understand the share they had in making the Captain's wife so stern. Sintram kept his own counsel. Much censure was bestowed by all the country side on the wife who was too proud to receive home such a good husband. People said that any one attempting to broach the subject to her was silenced instantly. She could not bear to hear his name mentioned. Captain Lennert made no attempt to change her mind.

It was the next day.

An old peasant was lying on his death-bed in Högberg village. He had received the sacrament; the strength of life in him was failing—he must die.

Restless as one about to set forth upon a long journey, he had his bed carried from the kitchen to the living-room and from the living-room to the kitchen, and by that they knew more than by the heavy rattle in his throat and the failing glance that his hour had come.

Round about him stood his wife and children and servants. He had been fortunate, rich, and respected, and his death-bed was not forsaken, nor did impatient strangers surround him in his last hour. The old man spoke of himself as if he stood before the face of God, and those around him witnessed with

deep sighs and confirmative remarks to the truth of his words.

"I have been an industrious man and a good master," he said. "I have held my wife as dear as my right hand; I have not permitted my children to grow up without punishment and care; I have not drank. I have not moved my neighbor's landmark, I have not driven my horses violently uphill, I have never let the cattle stand starving in the winter, nor have I let the sheep swelter in their heavy fleeces in summer."

And round him the weeping servants repeated like an echo, "He has been a good master. Oh, Lord God! he has not driven the horses violently uphill, nor let the sheep swelter in their wool in the summer."

Unnoticed, a poor man had stepped into the house to ask for a meal. He also heard the dying man's words, where he stood silently on the threshold.

And the dying man continued, "I have reclaimed the forest and drained meadows; I have driven the plough in straight furrows; I have built barns three times as big to hold harvests three times as plentiful as in my father's time. I have three silver tankards made of bright dollar pieces, and my father had only one."

The dying man's words reached the listener at the door. He heard him bear witness of himself

as if he stood before the throne of God. He heard the children and servants confirm his words.

"He drove the plough in straight furrows, indeed he did."

"God will give me a good place in His heaven," said the old man.

"Our Lord will receive our master well," cried the servants.

The man at the door heard the words, and fear came over him who had been a shuttlecock in God's hands for five long years—a feather driven by the breath of His spirit.

He went up to the man and took his hand.

"Friend, friend," he cried, and his voice shook with fear, "have you considered who the God is before whose face you will stand soon? He is a great and awful God! The earth is His field, and He rides upon the storm. The wide heavens tremble under the weight of His foot. And you stand before Him and say, 'I have ploughed straight furrows, I have sowed rye and cleared the forest.' Are you praising yourself before Him and measuring yourself against Him? You don't know how mighty is the God to whose kingdom you are going."

The old man's eyes opened wide, his mouth twitched with fear, and the rattle in his throat grew deeper.

"Do not go to your God with proud words on your lips," continued God's pilgrim. "The great

on earth are but winnowed chaff in His hand. His daily work is to create suns. He has digged the ocean and raised the hills; He has clothed the world with herbs. There is no worker like Him; you must not match yourself against Him. Bow down before Him, you passing soul! Lie deep in the dust before the Lord your God! God's storm is rushing over you! God's anger is upon you like fiery flame! Bow down, clutch at the hem of His mantle like a child, and pray for shelter! Lie deep in the dust and cry for mercy! Humble thyself, oh, soul, before thy Maker!"

The eyes of the dying man were wide open, his hands were folded, but his face had lighted up, and the noise in his throat had ceased.

"Oh, human soul, oh, passing human soul," cried the man again, "as surely as you humble yourself in your last hour before your God, so surely will He lift you like a child in His arms and carry you unto the bliss of His paradise!"

The old peasant gave a last sigh, and all was over. Captain Lennert bowed his head and prayed, and all those assembled prayed too with heavy sighs.

When they raised their eyes, the old peasant lay in quiet peace. His eyes still seemed to reflect the splendor of a glorious vision. His lips smiled, his face was beautiful. He had seen his God.

"Oh, thou great and beautiful human soul!" they thought, seeing him there, "thou hast now

burst thy bonds! Thou hast risen at the last moment to thy Maker! Thou hast humbled thyself before Him, and He has raised thee like a child in His arms."

"He has seen God," said the old man's son, and closed his eyes.

"He saw the heavens open," sobbed the children and servants.

The old mistress of the house laid her trembling hand in the Captain's.

"You have helped him over the worst, Captain."

He stood dumb before them. The gift of great words and deeds had been granted him—he did not know how. He trembled like a butterfly swaying on the case of its chrysalis, while its wings spread themselves in the sunshine, glittering like the sunshine itself.

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That was the hour which drove Captain Lennert out among the people. Except for it, he probably would have returned home and let his wife see his real face, but from that moment he believed that God had need of him. He became God's pilgrim who carried help to the poor. The want among them at that time was great, and there was much misery which common-sense and tenderness could alleviate better than gold or power could have done.

One day Captain Lennert travelled up to the

poor villagers who lived in the districts round Gurlita Cliff. The famine was very severe among them; their supply of potatoes was used up, and they could not sow the rye in the burned clearings, for they had no seed.

Then Captain Lennert took a small boat and rowed obliquely over the lake to Fors and asked Sintram to give them some rye and potatoes. Sintram received him in a friendly manner; he showed him over the big, well-provisioned granaries and the full cellars, where the potatoes from last year's harvest still lay, and let him fill all the bags and sacks he had brought with him.

But when Sintram saw the little boat, he said it was too small a craft for such a heavy load. The wicked foundry proprietor had the sacks carried into one of his big boats, and told his carter, strong Måns, to row it across the lake. Captain Lennert had only the little boat to look after.

Still he was left behind, because Måns was a masterhand at rowing, and was immensely strong. Captain Lennert sat, too, and dreamed while he pulled his boat over the beautiful lake and thought of the wonderful fate of the grain. Now it would be cast into the black, ashy earth among the tree-stumps and the stones, but it would germinate and strike root in the wilderness. He thought of the soft, clear, green shoots which would cover the ground, and in thought he bent down and stroked their

soft tips. Then, too, he remembered how autumn and winter would go over the weak little shoots which had come up so late, and how sturdy and brave they would be when spring came, and they could begin growing in earnest. And his soldier heart was gladdened at the thought of the stiff stalks which would stand up so straight, yards high, with fine speary heads. The tiny pistol-like plume of the pistils would explode, and the powder of the stamens mount to the hill-tops, and then, in apparent strife and unrest, the ears would fill with the soft, sweet kernels. And afterwards, when the sickle cut them down, and the stalks fell, and the threshing flails thundered over them, when the mill ground the kernels to flour, and the flour was baked into bread—oh, how much hunger would have been stilled by the grain lying in the boat before him.

Sintram's carter pulled his boat to the landing-place at Gurlita Cliff, and many famished people came thronging to the shore. Then the boatman said, as he had been instructed by his master:

"The master at Fors sends you malt and rye, peasants. He has heard you are without gin."

Then the people went mad. They rushed down to the boat and even sprang into the water to snatch at the bags and sacks, but this had never been Captain Lennert's intention. He, too, had landed—and he grew angry when he saw this behavior.

He intended the potatoes for food and the rye for seed; he had never thought of asking for malt.

He shouted to the people to leave the sacks alone, but they would not listen to him.

"May the rye turn to sand in your mouths, and the potatoes to stones in your throats," he screamed at last, exasperated at the way they were tearing at the sacks of grain.

Then it seemed as if Captain Lennert had performed a miracle. Two women, pulling at a bag, tore a hole in it, and found it contained nothing but sand—the men who had lifted the potato-sacks felt how heavy they were, as if filled with stones.

It was sand and stones—all of it, nothing but sand and stones. The people stood in silent awe before the miracle-worker who had come to them. Captain Lennert was dumb for a moment with astonishment. Only strong Måns laughed.

"Row home, man," said Captain Lennert, "before the people find out that there never was anything but sand in the sacks, or I fear they may sink your boat for you."

"I am not afraid."

"Go, in any case," said the Captain in such an authoritative tone that Måns went. Then Captain Lennert told the people that Sintram had cheated them, but still they did not believe that a miracle had not been performed. The noise of it spread abroad, and, as the people's love for the extraor-

dinary was great, it was generally believed that Captain Lennert could perform miracles. He won great influence over the people in that way, and they called him the Pilgrim of God.

The Churchyard

IT was a beautiful evening in August. The Löfven lay smooth as glass; a haze veiled the hills, and there was a refreshing coolness in the air.

Colonel Beerencreutz of the bristling white moustaches, short of stature and strong as an athlete, came down to the shore of the lake, his camphio-deck in his pocket, and stepped into a flat-bottomed boat. With him were Major Anders Fuchs, his old brother-at-arms, and little Ruster, who had been drummer-boy with the Värmland Chasseurs and for many years the Colonel's devoted friend and orderly.

On the other shore of the lake lies the churchyard, the neglected churchyard of Svartsjö parish, set here and there with slanting iron crosses that rattle with every wind, and tufted as an unploughed field with sedge and striped grasses, which seem to have sprung up there to remind us that no two men's lives are the same, but vary as do the blades of grass. Here there are no gravelled walks, no shading trees save the great linden on the grave of some old forgotten curate, but a stone wall, thick and high, encloses the field.

A wretched, lonely place is this churchyard, ugly as the pinched face of a miser withered by the curses of those he has robbed of happiness. And yet those

who rest there are blessed, for they were lowered into consecrated ground with hymns and prayers.

Aquilon, the gambler, who died by his own hand at Ekeby, had to be buried outside the wall. He who had once been so proud, so chivalrous—the brave soldier, the fearless hunter, the gambler who held fortune in his hand—had ended by dissipating his children's inheritance, all that he himself had acquired, and every penny his wife had saved. Wife and children he had deserted many years before to lead the life of a cavalier. One evening, the previous summer, he had played away the farm that gave his family the means of subsistence, and, rather than pay that last gambling debt, he shot himself.

Since his death, the cavaliers had been only twelve in number. No one had come to take the place of the thirteenth; that is to say, no one but the arch-fiend who on Christmas Eve had crept out of the blasting-furnace.

The cavaliers thought the gambler's fate harder than that of his predecessors. To be sure, they knew that each year one of them must die. But what of it? Cavaliers may not grow old. If their eyes are too dim to distinguish the cards, their hands too shaky to lift the glass, what is life to them and what are they to life? But to lie like a dog outside the churchyard wall where the sod is trampled by grazing sheep, wounded by spade and plough, where the wayfarer passes without slackening his pace, and chil-

dren romp and play without subduing their laughter and merry chatter, where the stone wall will prevent the sound of the trumpet from reaching him outside when the Angel comes to waken the dead who rest within—that was indeed hard!

Beerencreutz rowed his boat across the Löfven, gliding in the dusk of the evening over the lake of my dreams, on whose shores I have seen gods wander, and from whose depths rises my magic palace. He rowed past the Lagö lagoons, where spruces growing on the low sandy shoals shoot straight up out of the water, and where the ruin of the old pirate castle still crowns the steep rock-island; he rowed on, past the pine grove at Borg Point, where an old tree hangs over the cleft in which a huge bear had once been caught, and where old cairns and grave mounds bear witness to the antiquity of the place.

He got out below the churchyard, and crossed the mowed fields belonging to the Count of Borg to the grave of Aquilon. He bent down and patted the turf lightly, as one caresses the coverlet under which a sick friend is lying. Then, taking out his camphio-deck, he seated himself at the grave side.

“Our Johan Fredrik must be lonely out here, and longs, no doubt, for a game.”

“It’s an outrage that a man like him has to lie here!” protested the great bear-hunter Anders Fuchs, sitting down beside the Colonel.

Little Ruster, the flute-player, with tears trickling from his small red-lidded eyes, said in a broken voice:

"Next to you, Colonel, next to you he was the best man I've ever known."

Those three worthy gentlemen sat round the grave and solemnly dealt the cards.

Looking out over the world, I see many graves—graves where once mighty men rest under a ponderous weight of marble. Funeral marches were played for them, and standards were dipped. I see the graves of those who have been much beloved. Flowers, caressed with kisses and watered with tears, rest lightly on their grassy mounds. I see forgotten graves and arrogant tombs, lying resting-places and others that say nothing. But never before have I seen the Right bower and the Joker with cap-and-bells tendered in tribute to the occupant of a grave.

"Johan Fredrik has won, as I expected," said the Colonel, proudly; "it was I that taught him to play. Now we are dead—we three—and he alone lives."

Then the Colonel gathered up the cards and, with his comrades, went back to Ekeby.

May the dead in his lonely grave have known and felt that he was remembered.

Primitive hearts bring strange homage to those they love. He who lies outside the wall of the

churchyard, he whose body was not allowed to rest in holy ground, must be glad that there are those who still cherish his memory.

Friends, children of men, when I am dead I shall probably rest in the midst of the churchyard, in the tomb of my ancestors, for I have not robbed my nearest and dearest of their means of subsistence nor lifted my hand against my own life. But certainly none will come to me at eventide, when the sun is gone and the field of the dead lies desolate and lonely, to place in my bony hands the bright-colored cards.

Nor—which would delight me more, since cards tempt me little—will any one come with fiddle and bow, that my spirit, hovering round the mouldering earth, may be lulled in a flow of melody like the swan on the rippling wave.

Old Songs

MARIENNE SINCLAIRE sat in her room one quiet afternoon at the end of August arranging her letters and papers.

Disorder surrounded her. Large leather trunks and iron-tipped boxes had been dragged into the room, and her clothes covered chairs and sofas. Everything had been brought from wardrobes and garret and ebonized chests of drawers; silks and linen gleamed; her jewelry was laid out to be polished; shawls and furs were to be looked over and a choice made.

Marianne was preparing for a long journey. It was uncertain if she would ever return. She stood at a turning-point of her life, and she was burning a number of old letters and diaries. She did not wish to be burdened by remembrances of the past.

While sitting thus, she found a little bundle of old verses in her hands. They were copies of some old folk songs which her mother used to sing to her when she was a child. She untied the cord that held them together and began to read.

She smiled sadly after reading for a short time; the old songs held such wonderful wisdom.

Trust not in happiness, trust not in the expression of happiness, nor in roses and dewy leaves.

Trust not in a laugh, they said. See! Beautiful

Valborg drives in her shining coach, and her lips smile, but she is as sad as if the horses' hoofs and the wheels of her carriage had driven over her life's happiness.

Trust not in the dance, they said. Many feet swing lightly over polished floors, while the mind is as heavy as lead. Little Kerstin was gay and merry while she danced away her fair young life.

Trust not in the jest, they said, for many go to table with jesting lips while ready to die of sorrow. There sits the youthful Adeline and allows Duke Frojdenborg to offer his heart to her in jest, knowing it only requires that to give her strength to die.

Oh, you old songs, what are we to trust in—in tears and sorrows?

The sad heart is easily tempted to smiles, but he who is happy cannot weep.

The old songs believe only in tears, in sadness. Sorrow is the reality, the imperishable, it is the firm rock under the shifting sand. One can trust in sorrow and sorrow's symbols.

Joy is but sadness in disguise. There is, in fact, nothing on earth but sorrow.

"Oh, you comfortless songs," said Marienne, "your old wisdom runs short before the fulness of life!"

She went to the window and looked out into the garden, where her parents were walking. They

went up and down the broad paths, and spoke of all that met their eyes, of the grass and the birds in the sky.

"See! there goes a heart and sighs with sadness because it has never been so happy before."

And it struck her suddenly that perhaps it all lay with one's self, that joy and sorrow depended on the different ways of looking at things. She asked herself if it had been joy or sorrow that had overwhelmed her that year. She hardly knew herself.

She had lived through bitter trials, her very soul had suffered. She had been crushed to the earth in abasement, and when she came back to her home, she had said to herself, "I will not remember anything ill of my father;" but her heart would not consent. "He has drawn down such dreadful sorrow upon me," it said; "he has separated me from the man I loved; he brought me to despair, when he beat my mother. I bear no ill-will toward him, but I fear him."

She noticed that she was obliged to force herself to sit still, when her father came and sat down beside her. She longed to flee from him. She tried to master herself, she talked to him as usual, and was constantly with him. She could control herself, but she suffered inexpressibly.

She finished by detesting everything about him—his coarse, loud voice, his heavy tread, his large hands, all the powerful, belligerent temperament.

She bore him no ill-will, but she could not approach him without experiencing a feeling of fear and dislike. Her subjugated heart revenged itself. "You would not allow me to love," it said; "but I am still your master. You will end by hating."

Accustomed as she was to keep a close watch upon all that passed within her, she knew but too well how that dislike deepened, how it grew day by day, and at the same time it seemed as if she were now bound forever to her home. She knew quite well it would be best for her to go out into the world again, but she could not bring herself to it after her illness. Still there was no relief to be found. She would be tortured thus, till one day she would lose her self-control and break out against her father; she would show him the bitterness of her heart, and after that there would be strife and sorrow between them.

Thus the spring and early summer had passed. In July she became engaged to Baron Adrian, to secure a home for herself.

One beautiful morning Baron Adrian had ridden up to the house, seated on a fine horse. His hussar jacket shone in the sunlight, his spurs and sword and belt glittered and beamed, not to speak of his own fresh face and smiling eyes. Melchior Sinclaire was standing on the hall steps and received him when he came.

Marianne had been sitting at the window sew-

ing. She saw him arrive, and heard every word he said to her father.

"Good morning, Sir Sunshine," cried Sinclair to him. "You are devilishly fine. Are you not out a-wooing?"

"Well, yes, uncle, that's just what I am," he answered, laughing.

"Is there no shame in you, boy? What have you to keep a wife upon?"

"Nothing, uncle. If I had, never the devil would I marry."

"That's what you think, that's what you think, Sir Sunshine! But that grand jacket, you could afford that, anyway?"

"On credit, uncle!"

"And the horse you are riding is worth much money, I can tell you, boy. Where did you get it from?"

"The horse is not mine."

That was more than the big foundry proprietor could withstand. "God bless you, boy," he said; "you truly need a wife who has some money. If you can win Marienne, you can have her."

In this way they came to an understanding before Baron Adrian had dismounted. But Melchior Sinclair knew very well what he was doing, for Baron Adrian was a good fellow.

A little later the lover had gone to Marienne and rushed at once into the subject.

"Oh, Marienne, dear Marienne, I have spoken to uncle already. I want you to be my wife; say you will, Marienne!"

She got the truth out of him. The old Baron, his father, had allowed himself to be cheated into buying some more empty mines. The old Baron had been buying mines all his life, and there was never anything to be got out of them. His mother was worried, and he was in debt, and he proposed to her now, so that he might save the house of his forefathers and his hussar jacket.

His house was the freehold property of Hedeby; it lay on the other side of the lake, almost opposite Björne. Marienne knew him very well; they were of the same age, and had been playmates. "You might just as well marry me, Marienne; my life is so wretched. I must ride on borrowed horses and cannot pay my tailor. It cannot go on much longer. I shall be forced to send in my papers, and then I shall shoot myself."

"But, Adrian, what kind of a marriage would it be? We are not in the very least in love with each other."

"Oh, as regards love, I do not care a scrap about that nonsense," he explained. "I like to ride a good horse and to hunt, but I am no cavalier, I am only a worker. If I could only get some money together, and could take the old estate in hand, and give my mother some peaceful days, I should be satisfied."

I should both plough and sow, I like the work so well."

He looked at her with his honest eyes, and she knew he spoke the truth, and was a man to depend upon. She promised to marry him, chiefly to get away from her home, but also because she had always had a liking for him. But she would never forget the month that followed the announcement of her engagement—all that mad, miserable time.

Baron Adrian had become more sad and quiet day by day. He called often enough at Björne, several times a day sometimes, but Marienne could not help noticing how depressed he was.

He could still joke and laugh when with others, but alone with her he was impossible—utterly silent, dull. She felt she understood the reason; it was not so easy as he had thought to marry an ugly woman. Now he had taken a dislike to her. None knew better than she how ugly she was now. She had showed him plainly enough that she did not expect caresses and protestations of love; but he was miserable at the thought of her as his wife, and it became worse and worse every day. Why did he go about so miserable? Why did he not break off the engagement? She had given him hints enough. She could do nothing herself. Her father had told her very plainly that her reputation would not bear any more adventures in the way of engagements. At that she scorned them both equally;

any way seemed good enough to escape from her captors. Then, only a few days after the betrothal feast, the change had come, suddenly and surprisingly.

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In the path just before the hall door at Björne there lay a big stone which had always been the cause of much trouble and provocation. Carriages were upset by it, horses and farm laborers stumbled over it, the dairy maids carrying their heavy milk-pails tripped over it and spilled the milk, and the stone was still allowed to remain there because it had lain there for so many years.

It had been there during the time of Melchior Sinclair's parents, long before he thought of building Björne, and the great man could not understand why he should take it up now.

But it happened on one of the last days of August that two servant girls, carrying a heavy bucket, stumbled over the stone, fell, and hurt themselves seriously, and the angry feeling about the stone was again awakened.

It was only breakfast-time yet. The master was away taking his morning ride, but as the farm people were at home between eight and nine, Fru Gustafva ordered some of the men to come and dig up the big stone.

They came with spades and crowbars, and dug

and dragged, and finally got the old peace-breaker out of his hole, and they carried him away to the back yard. It took six men to lift him. Hardly had the stone been taken up when Melchior Sinclaire returned, and his eyes took instant notice of the fact. You can imagine he was furious. It was no longer the same place, he felt; who had dared to remove the stone?

Oh, Fru Gustafva had given the order! Of course, womankind had no heart in their bodies. Did n't his wife know he loved that stone? And he marched up to the stone, lifted it, and carried it from the back yard across the court and back to the place where it lay before, and there he flung it down again. Yet it was a stone which six men had lifted with difficulty. The exploit was greatly admired all over Värmland.

While he carried the stone across the courtyard, Marianne had been standing at the window in the dining-room watching him. She had never seen him so terrible. He was her master, that fearful man with the unconquerable strength; an unreasonable, capricious man, who never thought of anything but his own pleasure.

They were just eating their breakfast, and she had a bread-knife in her hand. Unconsciously she lifted it.

Fru Gustafva caught her wrist.

"Marianne!"

"What is it, mother?"

"Oh, Marienne, you looked so strange. I was afraid."

Marienne gazed at her mother for a long time. She was a little dried-up woman, grey-haired and wrinkled at fifty years. She loved like a dog, not counting the blows she received. She was usually cheerful, and yet she gave a sad impression, for she was like a storm-whipped tree on the sea-shore, she had never had peace for growth. She had learned to creep along by-paths if necessary; and she often dissembled, pretending to be more stupid than she was, to escape reproaches. She was in everything the work of a husband's hand.

"Would you grieve much, mother, if father died?" she asked.

"Marienne! You are angry with your father. You are always angry with him. Why cannot you make it right again, now you have a new lover?"

"Oh, mother, I cannot help it. Can I help shrinking from him? Do you not also see what kind of a man he is? He is hasty and uncouth; he has tried you till you are old before your time. Why should he be our master? He behaves like a mad-man. Why should I honor and obey him? He is not good—nor merciful. I know he is strong. He can kill us when he chooses. He can turn us out of the house when he will. Am I therefore to love him?"

But Fru Gustafva seemed another woman when

she answered. She had gained strength and courage, and spoke authoritatively.

"Be careful, Marienne. It seems to me that your father may have done right in barring you out last winter. You will see you will be punished for this. You must learn to bear things without hating, Marienne, to suffer without revenging it."

"Oh, mother, I am so miserable!"

Just after that it came. They heard the sound of a heavy fall in the hall.

They never knew if Melchior Sinclaire had stood on the hall steps and heard Marienne's words through the open door of the breakfast-room, or if it was only the physical exertion that occasioned the stroke. When they came out they found him lying unconscious, and afterwards they never dared to ask him about it. He too never allowed any sign to escape him that he had heard. Marienne never permitted herself to think that she had unconsciously revenged herself. But the sight of her father lying there on the same steps where she had learned to hate him took all the bitterness out of her heart.

He soon regained consciousness, and, after keeping quiet for a few days, was himself again—and yet not himself.

Marienne watched her parents walking together in the garden. It was always so now. He never went out alone, never left home, but grumbled over visitors and anything that separated him from his

wife. Age had come over him suddenly. He could not undertake to write a letter; his wife must do it. He would decide nothing alone, but asked her advice about everything, and decided as she wished. And he was always kind and mild. He felt the change himself, and saw how happy his wife was.

"She is happy now," he said one day to Marienne, pointing to Fru Gustafva.

"Oh, dear Melchior," she cried, "you know very well that I would rather have you well again."

And she really wished it. It was her greatest delight to talk of the great man as he had been in the days of his strength. She would tell you how he could withstand a carouse as well as any of the Ekeby cavaliers, and how he would make a splendid stroke of business and coin a pile of money just when she thought he was bringing them to beggary by his wildness. But Marienne knew she was happy in spite of her mourning. To be all to her husband was enough for her. They both looked old and prematurely broken, and Marienne thought she could see their future. He would by and by become weaker, the strokes would come again and again, and make him more and more helpless, and she would guard and serve him till death divided them. But the end might not be for many years yet. Fru Gustafva would still keep her happiness for some time. It must be so, thought Marienne. Life was in debt to her.

For her, too, things were easier now. No anxious despair drove her to seek another master. Her bleeding heart had gained peace. Hate had torn it as well as love, but she thought no more of the suffering it had cost her. She was obliged to confess that she was a truer, richer, better woman than she had been before. What after all could she wish undone of all that had happened? Was it then true that all suffering was for the best? Could everything be turned to happiness? She had begun to look upon everything as good that developed her to a higher degree of humanity. Her old songs were wrong. Sorrow was not the only truth in life. She would travel now and seek for some place where she was needed. If her father had been in his old frame of mind, he would not have allowed her to break her engagement. Now Fru Gustafva had arranged it. Marienne had even received permission to give Baron Adrian the monetary help he needed.

She could also think of him with pleasure. He would be free. He had always reminded her in his manner and bright gaiety of Gösta, now she would see him gay again. He would again be the Sunshine Knight who had come in splendor to her father's court. She would give him an estate where he could plough and sow as much as his heart desired, and she would see him lead a lovely bride to the altar some day.

With such thoughts in her heart she sat down and wrote to him, giving him back his freedom. She wrote sweet persuading words—sense wound about with a jest, and yet she wrote so that he would understand how seriously she meant it. While she wrote, the footfalls of a horse were heard on the road.

“My dear Sir Sunshine,” she thought; “this is the last time.”

Directly afterwards Baron Adrian came straight up to her room.

“Why, Adrian, are you coming in here?” she exclaimed, looking round in horror at all the disorder.

He became shy and awkward at once and stammered forth an excuse.

“Oh, I have just been writing to you,” she said; “see, you may as well read it at once.”

He took the letter, and she sat and watched him while he read it. She was hoping to see his face light up with joy.

But he had not read far before his face grew fiery red; he threw the letter on the floor, stamped upon it, and swore, swore violently.

Then a gentle tremor went through Marienne. She was no novice in the lesson of love, yet she had not understood this inexperienced boy, this great baby.

“Adrian, dear Adrian!” she said. “What comedy have you been playing with me? Come and tell me the truth.”

He came and nearly smothered her with caresses. Poor boy, how miserable he had been, and how he had longed for her!

After some time she looked out of the window. There walked Fru Gustafva and talked with the great land proprietor about flowers and birds, and here she sat and babbled of love.

"Life has made us two women feel its hardness," she thought, and smiled mournfully. "It would console us now, we have each got a big baby to play with."

Still, it was comforting that she could be loved so. It was sweet to hear him whisper of the charm she held, and how much ashamed he was of what he had said when he proposed to her. He had not known her power then. Oh, none could come near her without loving her; but she had frightened him so, he felt so subdued.

This was not happiness nor unhappiness, but she would try and live with this man.

She was only beginning to understand herself, and she thought of the words of the old song about the turtle-dove, that bird of longing. It said that the turtle-dove drank clear water, but always muddied it first with its foot so that it might better suit its pensive mind. She, too, could not go to the springs of life and drink of its clear waters—life pleased her better when touched with melancholy.

Death, the Deliverer

MY shadowy friend, Death, the deliverer, came in August, when the nights were pale with moonlight, to the house of Captain Uggla.

He dared not go directly to that hospitable home, for there are few who love him, and he who frees the soul from the burdensome flesh and opens to it the glorious life of the spheres does not want to be greeted with sobs and tears, but rather with mute joy. His delight is to ride through the air on fiery cannon-balls, he bears on his neck the hissing shell and laughs when it bursts, and the fragments fly. He whirls in the ghost-dance at the churchyard, stalks boldly into the pest wards of the hospital, but stands trembling at the threshold of the good man's home. Into the old birch grove behind the house he stole; in the grove, then full of protecting green, my shadowy friend concealed himself by day, but at night he could be seen standing near the edge of the wood, his scythe gleaming in the moonlight.

O Eros! Thou art the god that ever and anon hast guarded that grove. Old people tell how in times gone by lovers sought its seclusion, and now when I drive past Berga Manor, grumbling at the rocky road and the stifling dust, it gladdens my heart to see that grove with its silver-stemmed

birches, associated in memory with beautiful love's young dream.

But Death now lurked there, and the creatures of the night saw him. Evening after evening, the people at the manor heard the fox howl warnings of his arrival. The black snake crawled along the sand walk up to the very house; he could not voice his warning, but they understood that he came as a forerunner of the mighty deliverer. In the apple tree outside the window of the Captain's wife's room the owl hooted. For all Nature feels the presence of Death, and trembles.

It happened that the Judge of Munkerud and his family were returning late one night from a party at the rectory in Bro, and when driving past Berga they noticed a candle burning in the window of the guest-chamber. They saw plainly the yellow flame and the white candle and, wondering, they afterwards told of seeing the burning candle in the light summer night.

The jolly young girls at the manor laughed, and said the Judge's people must have seen it in a trance, for they had not a candle in the house, the last one having been used up in March. The Captain swore that no one had occupied the guest-room in weeks; but his wife was silent and pale as a ghost, for she knew that the white candle, which burned with so bright a flame, was always seen when some mem-

ber of her family was about to be freed by Death, the deliverer.

Some days later, Ferdinand came home from a surveying trip in the northern forests, suffering from a fatal disease of the lungs. As soon as the mother saw him, she knew that he was doomed.

So he must go, that good son who had never caused his parents a moment's sorrow! He must leave the joys of earth, leave his beautiful betrothed, whom he adored, and the great estates which should have become his.

At last, when my shadowy friend had tarried a month, he took courage, and went one night to the house. He knew that hunger and want had been met there with smiling faces, so why should not he too be welcomed with joy?

That night the Captain's wife, who lay awake, heard rappings on the window-ledge and, sitting up in bed, she asked: "Who knocks?"

And it is said a voice answered, "It is Death."

Then she opened her window; she saw owls and bats fluttering in the moonlight; but Death she did not see.

"Come, friend and deliverer!" she said, in a half-whisper. "Why hast thou tarried so long? I have waited, I have called. Come and release my son!"

Then Death slipped into the house, pleased as a poor deposed monarch who in the decrepitude of

old age receives again his crown; pleased as a child when called to play.

The next day the Captain's wife sat at the bedside of her son and talked of the bliss of liberated spirits and their glorious life.

"They work," she said; "they create. Such artists, my son, such artists! When you come among them what shall you be? Ah! you will be one of the sculptors without mallet or chisel who form roses and lilies, one of the master-painters of the sunset glow. When the sunsets are most beautiful, I shall say to myself, 'This is Ferdinand's work.'

"My dear lad, only think of all there is to see and to do! Think of the seeds that must be wakened to life each spring, the storms that must be guided, the dreams that must be sent, and think too of the great journey through space from world to world!

"Remember me, my son, when you behold so much beauty. Your poor mother has never seen any place but Värmland.

"One day you will stand before our Lord and ask Him to let you have one of the little worlds that roll in space, and He will give it you. The one you receive will be dark and cold, full of cliffs and chasms, with no flowers nor animals. But you will labor on the star God gives you: you will bring thither light and warmth and air, you will bring herbs and nightingales and bright-eyed gazelles, you will have falls rushing down the ravines, you

will build mountains and sow the plains with the reddest of roses; and when I am called, and my soul trembles at the long, long journey, loath to leave familiar scenes, then you, my Ferdinand, will be waiting outside my window in a shining golden chariot, drawn by birds of Paradise. My poor anxious soul will be taken up in your chariot, and I shall sit by your side, honored as a queen. Then we shall ride through space past twinkling stars, and as we come to these gardens of the heavens, each more beautiful than the other, I shall ask in my ignorance, 'Is it there or there we stop?'

"You will smile to yourself and urge on the bird-span. When we come to the smallest of worlds, but the loveliest of all, we shall stop before a golden palace, and you will usher me into my home of eternal joy.

"There the larders are filled and the bookcases too. The firwood there is not as here at Berga, for it does not obstruct the view of the beautiful world beyond. I can look out across sunny fields and boundless seas, and a thousand years are as one day."

So died Ferdinand, entranced by bright visions and smiling toward the glory of the future.

My shadowy friend, Death, the deliverer, had never known anything so blissful. True, there were those who wept by the deathbed of Ferdinand Uggle, but he himself smiled, when the man with

the scythe sat down on the edge of the bed, and his mother listened for the death-rattle as for soft music. When all was over, tears sprang to her eyes; but they were tears of joy that fell upon the rigid face of her son.

Never was my shadowy friend so honored as at the funeral of Ferdinand Ugglä! Had he dared show himself, he would have come in gold-embroidered cloak and feathered biretta, and danced at the head of the funeral procession. Instead, the lonely, friendless old man, in his black mantle, sat huddled on the cemetery wall and viewed the pageant.

That was a wonderful funeral! Sunshine and bright skies made the day glad; long rows of golden rye-sheaves adorned the fields, the nasturtiums in the rector's garden shimmered, light and transparent, and in the sexton's rose-garden shone dahlias and carnations.

It was indeed a wonderful procession that passed under the lindens that day! In front of the flower-decked casket pretty children strewed blossoms. There was not a mourning dress to be seen, not a crêpe veil; for the Captain's wife had decreed that he who died rejoicing should not be followed to his quiet retreat by a gloomy funeral cortège, but by a gay wedding train.

Close behind the casket walked Anna Stjärnhök, the radiantly beautiful bride, in a wedding dress of

white, shimmering satin and wearing a bridal crown and veil. Thus attired, she went to be married at the grave of her bridegroom.

Following her came couple after couple, stately matrons and dignified gentlemen. The ladies wore dazzling jeweled buckles and brooches, strings of milk-white pearls, and bracelets of gold. The ostrich plumes on their lace-trimmed bonnets nodded above their ringlets, and from their shoulders floated shawls of fine-spun silk over dresses of brocaded satin. Their husbands were arrayed in their best, with starched frills and gold buttons in their high-collared dress-coats, and with waistcoats of stiff brocade or richly embroidered velvet. Verily, it was a wedding procession, as the Captain's wife had wished it to be.

She herself walked next to Anna Stjärnhök on the arm of her husband. Had she possessed a dress of shining brocade, she would have worn it; had she possessed jewels and a fine bonnet, she would have worn those too in honor of her son's fête day. But she had only the old black silk frock with the yellowed laces, which had seen service at many a festival—and she also wore it on this occasion.

Although the mourners were in gala attire, there was not a dry eye among them, as they went toward the grave to the faint tolling of the church bells. They wept not so much for the dead as for themselves. There walked the bride; there the bride-

groom was carried; and here were they, arrayed as for a feast—yet, who that treads the green paths of earth does not know his fate is affliction, sorrow, unhappiness, and death! They wept at the thought that no earthly power could save them from the inevitable.

The Captain's wife did not weep; but she was the only one whose eyes were dry. When the burial service had been read, and the grave filled in, the mourners went back to their carriages. Only the mother and Anna Stjärnhök lingered at the grave to bid their dead a last farewell. The older woman seated herself on the mound, and Anna sat down beside her.

"Anna Stjärnhök," said the mother, "I have prayed God to let Death, the deliverer, come and take away my son. 'Let him come,' I said, 'and take him I love most to the quiet garden of peace, and I shall weep no tears save tears of joy; with nuptial splendor shall he be followed to his grave, and the red rose-bush growing outside my window I shall take to him in the churchyard. And now my son is dead. I welcomed Death as a friend, calling him by the sweetest of names. I shed tears of joy on the still, cold face of my son. In the autumn, when the leaves are fallen, I shall bring hither my red rose-bush. But do you who sit beside me know why I sent up such prayers to God?'"

The Captain's wife looked hard at Anna Stjärn-

hök. The girl went pale, but said not a word. Mayhap she was struggling to silence inward voices, which there, on the grave of the dead, had already begun to whisper that now, at last, she was free.

"The fault is yours!" cried the mother.

The girl shrank as from a blow.

"Anna Stjärnhök, you were once proud and self-willed; then you played with my son, you won him, and cast him aside. He, like others, had to suffer it. Perhaps, too, he and we loved your money as much as we loved you. Then you came again, bringing blessings to our home; you were so strong and good, so gentle and patient! You cherished us with love, you made us so happy, Anna, that we poor beings lay at your feet. And yet I have wished that you had not come, for then there would have been no need of my asking God to shorten my son's life. Last winter he could have borne your loss, but after he had learned to know you as you are, it would have killed him.

"Know this, Anna Stjärnhök, who to-day have put on your bridal dress to follow my son to his grave, you would never have been allowed to accompany him to the church in that array, for you loved him not.

"I felt all the while that you had come to us out of pity, that you might relieve our misery. You did not love him! Think you that I do not know love when I see it, and perceive when it is lacking?

Therefore I prayed God to take my son before his eyes were opened.

"If only you had loved him! Oh, why did you come to sweeten our lives, when you did not love him? Had he not died, I should have been compelled to tell him that you were only taking him out of pity. I should have made him give you up and so wrecked his happiness. Rather than disturb the peace in his heart, I prayed that he might die."

She paused for a response; but Anna could not speak; she was still listening to the many voices in her soul.

Then the mother cried out in despair: "Happy they who can mourn their dead with tears! I must stand dry-eyed at the grave of my son, I must rejoice over his death. What unhappiness is mine!"

Anna Stjärnhök pressed her hand to her heart. She remembered the winter night when she had sworn by her love to be to these poor people a stay and a comfort, and she shuddered. Had all then been in vain? Was her sacrifice not one acceptable to God? Must it all be turned to a curse? But if she were to sacrifice everything, would not God then give His blessing to the work, and let her be a bringer of happiness, a help and comfort to others?

"What is required to make you mourn for your son?" she asked.

"That I shall no longer believe the evidence of

my old eyes. If I could feel that you loved my son, I should mourn his loss."

The girl arose, her eyes burning with rapture. Tearing off her bridal veil, she spread it over the grave; then taking off her wreath and crown, she laid them beside it.

"Now," she cried, "you see how I love him! I give him my crown and veil. I wed myself to him. Never shall I belong to another!"

The Captain's wife stood silent a moment, trembling all over, her face twitching; but at last the tears came—tears of grief.

My shadowy friend, Death, the deliverer, shuddered when he saw those tears. So he had not been greeted with joy even here, and this mother's heart had not really been gladdened by his coming.

He drew his cowl over his face and stole quietly away from the churchyard, disappearing among the rye-fields.

The Drought

IF the things of the world can love, if earth and water can distinguish between friends and enemies, then I would gladly win their love. I would wish that the earth did not feel my steps to be a heavy burden, and that it forgave that for me it was hurt by plough and harrow, and that it would willingly open its arms to receive me when I die. I would wish that the water, whose shining mirror I break with my oar, had the same patience with me as a mother with an eager child who clambers on her knees without a thought to the silk dress donned for the great occasion. I would be friends with the clear air that trembles over the blue mountains and with the shining, glittering sun and the beautiful stars, for it often seems to me that dead things feel and suffer with the living—the gulf between us is not so wide as we imagine. What portion of the world is there that has not taken part in life's circle?

The spirit of life still lives in dead things. What does it feel while it lies in dreamless sleep? It hears God's voice—does it hear the voice of men, too?

Oh, children of a later day! have you not noticed this?—When hate and war fill the world, dead things must also suffer. Then the ocean becomes wild and rapacious as a robber, and the fields are as hard and unyielding as a miser. But woe to him

for whose sake the forest sighs and the mountains weep!

It was a memorable year, the year that the cavaliers managed Ekeby. It seems to me as if the noise of men had disturbed the peace of the dead things of the world. How can I describe the infection that spread over the land? One might imagine that the cavaliers were the gods of the country side, and that everything was infected with their spirit—a spirit of wild thoughts and mad adventures.

If it were possible to write all that took place during that year among the people on the shores of the Lövfen, it would amaze a world. For old love awoke, and new was kindled. Old hate blossomed again, and long-cherished revenge clutched its victim. One and all rose in the desire to grasp at the sweetness of life: dancing and playing, gambling and carousal, were what they longed for, and that which was hidden in the depths of men's souls became manifest.

This contagion of restlessness emanated from Ekeby; it spread first to the foundries and the gentry's mansions, and drove the people there to sin and ruin. We can follow it so far, because the old among us cherish the remembrance of what took place at some of the large estates, but we know very little of its effect among the people. Still none can doubt that the unrest of the times crept from village to village, from hut to hut.

Vice broke out where it had lain hidden before. If a rift existed between a man and a woman, it became a gulf; if a strong virtue or a firm will had been disguised, that also came forth, for all that happened was not evil; yet the times were such that the good often brought as much ruin as the evil.

It was like a tornado in the depths of a forest, where tree falls over tree, and one pine drags down another, and even the undergrowth is torn down by the falling giants.

But this unrest did not dwell with men alone; it spread abroad to every living thing. Never had the wolves and bears ravaged the country so; never had the foxes barked so fearlessly; never had the sheep gone astray so often in the forest, nor so much sickness destroyed the valuable herds of cattle.

If you would see the relation of things, you must go away from the towns and live in a lonely hut in a forest clearing, where you watch the charcoal-burning by night; or you must spend both days and nights upon the lake during the light summer months, when the timber-rafts journey slowly down to Vänern. Then you will learn to mark all the signs of nature and understand how the dead things of earth depend upon the living. You will see that unrest in the world disturbs their peace. The people know this. It is at times like these that the lady of the woods extinguishes the charcoal-stack, the sea-nymphs wreck the fishermen's boats,

the nixies send sickness, and the gnomes starve the cattle. And it was so that year. Never had the spring flood carried so much destruction with it. Ekeby mill and foundry were not the only victims. Little streams that in the old days had possibly had strength enough to carry away an empty barn made a bold assault upon whole farmsteads and swept them away. Never had the thunder-squalls done so much damage before midsummer—after midsummer they came no more. Then came the drought.

During all the long days of summer there fell no rain. From the middle of June till the beginning of September, the parish of Löfsjö was bathed in unclouded sunshine.

The rain refused to fall, the wind to blow, the earth to nourish the harvest. Sunshine alone streamed over the earth. Oh, the beautiful sunshine, the life-giving sunshine! how can I tell of its evil work? Sunshine is like love. Who does not know the misdeeds it has done, and who can refuse to forgive it? The sunshine was like Gösta Berling; it gave joy to every man, therefore they were all silent about the ill it had caused.

A drought after midsummer such as this would hardly have been so ruinous in other districts. But the spring had come late in Värmland. The grass had not attained any height and would not grow taller; the rye received no nourishment just when it ought to bloom and broaden in the ear; the spring

rye, of which all the bread was made at that time, bore thin little spears and stalks half a foot high; the turnips, planted late, would not germinate; not even the potatoes could suck any nourishment from the parched earth.

At such times fear awoke among the dwellers of the forest hills, and the fear descended from the hills to the calmer folk of the country side.

"God's hand is seeking someone," they say. And one and all smite themselves upon their breasts, and say, "Is it me? Oh, mother Nature, is it in horror of *me* that the rain keeps away? Is it in anger against *me* that the earth is scorched and hardened? And this everlasting sunshine, does it pour from a cloudless sky to heap burning coals upon *my* head? If it is not me, who is it that God's hand is in search of?"

And while the rye withered in the ear, and the potatoes drew no nourishment from the soil, and the cattle, with bloodshot eyes and panting from the heat, pushed one another about the drinking troughs, while fear of the future was crushing every heart, strange reports went circling about the country.

It was a Sunday in August. Service was over, and the people walked along the dusty roads in groups. Around them they saw charred forests and blasted harvests. The rye stood in stacks, but the sheaves were small. Those who had meadow clearing to do

had easy work that year, but it happened sometimes that they set fire to the forest. And what the forest fires had left the caterpillars and locusts had taken. The pine wood had shed its needles and stood as naked as a birch wood in autumn, and the birch leaves hung ragged, showing only their veins in scraps of perforated leaf.

The sad congregation was in no want of a subject of conversation. There were many there who could tell you how hard they had fared during the famine years of 1808 and 1809, and in the cold winter of 1812, when the sparrows froze to death. Famine was no stranger to them; they had seen his grim hand before. They knew how bark was prepared for bread, and how the cows would learn to eat moss.

One of the women had made trial of a new kind of bread, consisting of whortleberries and barley flour. She had a piece of it with her and let people taste. She was proud of her invention.

But the same question hung over all, it stared out of all eyes, and was whispered by every lip: "Who is it, O Lord, thy hand seeks?"

A man in one of the gloomy groups that were going westward over the Sundsbridge and climbing the hill of Bro, paused for a moment before the road that led up to the house where the miserly vicar of Broby lived. He took up a dry twig from the ground, and threw it upon the parsonage road.

"Dry as that stick have his prayers to heaven been," he said.

Another man walking beside him also paused. He, too, picked up a twig and threw it where the first lay. "It is a suitable offering to that parson," he said. The third in the group followed the example of the others. "He has been like the drought; sticks and stones are all he has left us."

The fourth said, "We give him what he has given us."

And the fifth said, "I cast this to his everlasting shame. May he dry up and wither as this twig!"

"Dry fodder for the drought-bringing parson!" said the seventh.

People coming after them saw what they did and heard what they said. They had an answer now to their long questioning.

"Give him what he deserves! He has brought the drought upon us," was the opinion of the people.

And every one stopped and added his word and cast his twig, before he passed on.

In the corner between the roads there soon lay a heap of sticks and twigs—a monument of shame to the Broby parson.

This was all the revenge the people took. No one lifted a hand against the vicar or said a harsh word to him. Despairing hearts cast aside a little of their burden in throwing a dry twig upon that heap. They

did not revenge themselves; they only pointed out the guilty one to the God of Retribution.

"If we have not worshipped Thee aright, it is that man's fault. Be merciful, O Lord, and let him suffer alone! We mark him with shame and dishonor, we are not one with him."

It soon became customary that every one passing the parsonage road threw a dry branch upon the heap. "May God and men see it," each wanderer thought. "Even I despise him who has brought upon us the wrath of God."

The old miser soon noticed the pile of branches at the road corner. He ordered it to be taken away, and some said he lighted his kitchen fire with it. Next day there was another heap of dry branches in the same place, and as soon as he had it cleared away, a new one appeared. The dry twigs lay there and whispered, "Shame, shame on the Broby parson!"

Those were the hot, dry dog-days. Heavy with smoke and full of the smell of burning, the air lay over the country as difficult to breathe as is crushing despair.

Thought grew giddy in the heated brains. The Broby parson had become the demon of the drought. It seemed to the people that the old miser sat and kept watch over the windows of heaven.

The feeling that governed the people soon became known to the vicar. He understood that it

pointed him out as the cause of the misfortune. It was in anger over his sins that God let the earth suffer. The sailors who were in danger on the wild, wide sea had cast lots. He was the man who was to go overboard. He tried to laugh at them and their twigs, but when it continued for a week, he laughed no more. Oh, what childishness! How could those dry twigs harm him? He knew that years and years of hate took this occasion for expression. What of it? He was not used to being loved.

This kind of thing did not make him milder. Perhaps he had wished to reform after the sweet little old lady had left him. Now that was past; he would not be forced to amendment.

But by and by that heap overpowered him. He was obliged to think of it constantly, and the opinion that all cherished found an echo even in him. It was a most fearful testimony against him, that casting of dry twigs. He watched the pile, counting the branches that were added day by day. The thought of it grew and overwhelmed all other thoughts. The monument of shame undid him.

Day after day, he was forced to admit more and more that the people were right. He drooped and grew very, very old in a fortnight. His conscience was stricken, and he was ill, but it seemed as if it were all connected with that heap of dry twigs — as if his conscience could be silenced, and the burden

of his years would depart from him, if only that heap of twigs did not grow larger.

At last he spent the whole day there guarding it, but the people were merciless — new twigs were always added at night.

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One day Gösta Berling drove down the road. The Broby parson sat by the wayside, old and stricken. He sat and plucked at the dry twigs, and laid them in rows and heaps, playing with them as if he had become a child again. Gösta was shocked to see his wretched state.

"What are you doing, pastor?" he said, and sprang quickly from the equipage.

"Oh, I am sitting here and doing nothing particular."

"You should go home and not sit here in the wayside dust."

"It is best, perhaps, that I stay here."

Then Gösta Berling sat down beside him.

"It is not such an easy matter to be a clergyman," he said, after a time.

"It is bearable down here where there are people," the Broby parson answered. "It is worse up north."

Gösta understood his meaning. He knew those big parishes in northern Värmland, where sometimes there was not even a house for their clergyman; the great forest parishes where the Finns lived

in their smoky huts; the poor districts with two or three people to the mile, where the pastor was the only educated man in the place. The Broby parson had lived in such a parish for more than twenty years.

"They send us there when we are young," said Gösta. "It is impossible to bear the life there, and then one is ruined for all the future. There are many who have gone to destruction up there."

"That is it," said the parson; "loneliness destroys one."

"One comes there," said Gösta, "eager and fiery, and talks and persuades and thinks that all will soon be well, and that the people will soon take to better ways."

"Yes, yes, just so."

"But one soon sees that words are of little use. Poverty stands in the way of any improvement."

"Poverty," repeated the Broby parson, "poverty has ruined my life!"

"The young clergyman goes up there," continued Gösta, "as poor as all the rest, and he says to the drunkard, 'Leave your drinking!'"

"And the drunkard answers," continued the Broby parson, "'Give me something better than brandy! The drink is a fur covering in winter and a cooling draught in summer. It means a warm hut and a soft bed. Give me this, and I will drink no more.'"

"And so," Gösta resumed, "the pastor says to the thief, 'Do not steal!' and to the evil man, 'You must not beat your wife;' and to the cripple, 'You must believe in God and not in the devil and in goblins!' But the thief answers, 'Give me bread!' and the evil man answers, 'Make us rich, and we will not quarrel;' and the cripple says, 'Teach me better.' But who can help them without money?"

"It is true, true every word," cried the old man. "They believed in God, but more in the devil, and most in the witches of the hills and the gnomes in the barns. All their rye was destroyed in the brandy-still. There seemed no end to the misery. Want reigned in most of the grey huts, and hidden sorrow made the tongues of the women very sharp. Discomfort drove the men to drunkenness. They cannot manage their fields and cattle properly. They distrust the squire and make game of the parson. What could you do with them? What I spoke to them from the pulpit they did not understand; what I tried to teach them they would not believe—and none to consult with, and none to help me keep my courage up."

"There are men who have borne it," said Gösta. "God's mercy has been so great to some that they have not returned from that life as broken men. Their strength has sufficed; they have survived the loneliness and poverty and hopelessness. They have done the little good they could and have not

despaired. Such men have always existed and exist still. I would greet them as heroes and honor them as long as I live. *I could not endure it.*"

"*I could not,*" added the parson.

"The pastor up there," said Gösta, thoughtfully, "thinks he must become rich, an immensely rich man. No poor man can fight the evil there, and he begins to hoard."

"If he did not hoard, he would drink," answered the old man, "for he sees so much misery."

"Or become dull and lazy and lose all his strength. It is dangerous to live up there if you have not been born to it."

"He must harden his heart, if he is to hoard. He pretends at first—then it becomes a habit."

"He must be severe both with himself and with others," continued Gösta; "it is so difficult to amass anything. He must endure hatred and scorn; he must consent to freeze and starve and harden his heart. It seems, after a time, as if he forgot why he began to save."

The Broby parson glanced furtively at Gösta. He wondered if he sat and made fun of him, but Gösta was all seriousness and eagerness. He might have been speaking of his own case.

"So it has gone with me," the old man said gently.

"But God protects him," ejaculated Gösta. "He awakens within him a thought of his youth. When

he has saved enough, he gives him a sign that his people need him."

"But if he refuses to see the sign, Gösta Berling?"

"He cannot withstand it," said Gösta, smiling happily; "he is so lured by the thought of the warm homes he will help the poor to build."

The parson looked down at the small erections he had made of twigs. The longer he talked with Gösta, the more he felt him to be right.

He has always had the idea of doing good when he has saved enough. He catches at this. Of course, he has always had that thought.

"Why does he not build the cottages then?" he asks, furtively.

"He is ashamed. People might believe that it is for fear of them that he does what he has always intended to do."

"He cannot endure being forced, that is the reason."

"He could do much in secret; much help is needed this year. He could find some one to distribute his gifts. I see it all," cried Gösta, his eyes beaming; "thousands shall receive their bread this year from one whom they have covered with curses."

"So shall it be, Gösta!"

A whirl of enthusiasm seemed to seize upon these two, who had filled their calling so badly.

Their youthful ardor to serve God and man was upon them. They revelled in all the good works they would perform. Gösta would be the vicar's assistant.

"We must get bread first," said the old man.

"We will arrange for school teachers and get some land-surveyors here who shall parcel out the ground; and the people must learn to till the ground and tend the cattle."

"We will make roads and take up unreclaimed ground."

"We will build locks at the Berg rapids, so that the way lies clear between the Lövén and the Vänern."

"All the riches of the forest will carry a double blessing when the way is open to the sea."

"Your head will be weighed down with blessings," cried Gösta.

The Broby parson looked up, and they read in each other's eyes the same fiery enthusiasm. But at the same moment their eyes were drawn to the heap of twigs.

"Gösta," said the old man, "this needs the power of a strong man, and I am dying. You see what is killing me."

"Get rid of it!"

"How, Gösta Berling?"

Gösta stepped close to him and looked him sharply in the eyes. "Pray God for rain," he said.

“You are to preach next Sunday; pray then for rain!”

The old man collapsed with fright.

“If you are in earnest, if you are not the man who has brought the drought upon us, if you have thought of serving God the Almighty with your savings, then pray for rain. That shall be the sign. We shall know by that if our will is His will.”

When Gösta drove on down Broby hill he was astonished at himself and the enthusiasm that had seized upon him. After all, life could be glorious, but not for him. They would not take count of his services above.

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The sermon and the usual prayers were just finished at Broby church. The vicar was just on the point of descending the pulpit steps when he hesitated. Then he fell on his knees and prayed for rain.

He prayed as men pray in despair, with few words and without any real connection between them.

“If it is my sin that has called forth Thine anger, punish me alone! If there is any mercy in Thee, O Thou God of Grace, let it rain! Take the shame away from me! Let it rain at my prayer! Let rain fall on the fields of the poor! Give Thy people bread!”

The day was hot; it was almost unbearably suffocating in the church. The congregation had sat

through the service as if unconscious — but at those broken words, that hoarse despair, every one awoke.

“If there is still a way of redress for me, give us rain!”

He was silent. The doors stood open. There came a sudden gust of wind. It sped along the ground, whirled up against the church, and sent a cloud of dust inside, full of sticks and bits of straw. The pastor could not continue; he stumbled down from the pulpit.

The people shuddered. Could this be an answer? But the gust of wind was only the forerunner of the thunderstorm. It came on with unparalleled rapidity. When the hymn had been sung, and the pastor stood at the altar, the lightning was already flashing, and the thunder drowned the sound of his words.

When the sexton played the voluntary, the first drops of rain pattered upon the green window-panes, and all the people rushed out to look at it. But they were not content only to look at it; some wept, some laughed, while they let the sharp thunder-shower stream over them. Oh, how great had been their need! How unhappy they had been! But God was good! God had sent rain. Oh, what joy, what joy!

The Broby parson was the only one who did not go out into the rain. He lay on his knees at the altar and did not rise. The joy had been too great for him. He was dead.

The Baby's Mother

THE baby was born in a peasant hut, east of the Klarälfven. Its mother had come there one day at the beginning of June seeking work. She had been unfortunate, she told the crofter's wife, and her mother had been so hard to her that she had been obliged to run away from home. She said her name was Elizabeth Karlsdotter, but she would not say where she came from, because, if any one told her parents, and they found her, she felt they would persecute her to death. She asked for no wage, only food and a roof over her head. She could work, weave or spin or look after the cows, — whatever they pleased. She might even pay for her keep, if they demanded it.

She had been cunning enough to come barefoot to the cottage, carrying her shoes under her arm; her hands showed traces of hard work; she spoke the language of the country, and was dressed as a peasant woman. They believed her.

The crofter thought she looked feeble, and did not count much upon her working capacity, but the poor thing must live somewhere, so she was allowed to stay.

There was something about her that made everybody on the farm friendly toward her. She had come to the right place, for they were serious and

silent people, and the woman of the house took a fancy to her when she discovered the girl could weave huckaback. They borrowed a loom from the parsonage, and the baby's mother sat at the loom all summer.

It never struck any one that she required care; she was expected to work like a peasant woman all the time. And she herself liked best to work; she was no longer unhappy. The life with the peasants pleased her, though she was forced to dispense with all her accustomed comforts. Everything was taken so simply and calmly there. All their thoughts were centred in their work, and the days passed so evenly and monotonously that you lost count of them and thought you were still in the middle of the week when Sunday came round.

One day, at the end of August, there had been a scarcity of reapers in the harvest fields, and the baby's mother had gone out to help in binding the sheaves. She had over-exerted herself, and the child was born too early. She had expected it in October.

Now the woman of the house stood and held the child in her arms, warming it at the fire, for the poor little thing was cold, though it was a warm August day. Its mother lay in a little room opening out of the kitchen and listened to what they said about her baby. She could imagine the farm men and women stepping forward and looking at it.

"What a miserable little thing," they always

said, and afterwards the same phrase was always added, "You poor little thing—without a father!"

They did not mind his crying, they were convinced in a way that babies always cried, and when you considered everything, he was quite a big boy for his age. If he had only possessed a father, all would have been well, it seemed.

The mother lay and listened to them and wondered. This view of it suddenly grew to be of vast importance. How would the poor little thing get through life at all without a father?

She had made her plans before. She would remain at the farm for the first year; then she would hire a room somewhere and earn her living by weaving. She intended to make enough to feed and clothe the child herself. Her husband might continue to believe that she was unworthy to be his wife. She thought that perhaps the baby would grow up to be a better man if he was brought up by her than if a stupid, conceited father educated him.

But now the child was born, she could not see things in the same light. It seemed to her she had been selfish. "The child must have a father," she said to herself.

If it had not been so miserably weak, if it could have eaten and slept like other babies, if its head had not always hung so limply on its shoulder, and if it had not always been so near death every time it had a cramp, the question would not have been

so urgent. But that helpless little baby must have a father.

It was not so easy for her to decide what to do, but she must do it at once. The baby was three days old, and in Värmland the peasants seldom waited longer before taking children to be christened.

What name should it bear in the church books, and what would the pastor wish to know about the mother? It was surely an injustice toward the child to write it in the church book as fatherless. It had come to this sad world, but seemed to long to go away again. Perhaps it would feel happier here if it had a father. If this child grew into a weak and sickly man, could she be responsible for depriving him of the advantages of high birth and riches? She had noticed there was usually great joy and excitement when a child was born. Now it seemed to her that life for the baby which everybody pitied must be a heavy burden. She wanted to see it sleep on silk and lace, as was befitting the son of a count. She wanted to see it surrounded by joy and pride. Yes, the baby must have a father.

She began to think she had committed too great an injustice toward its father. Had she a right to keep her baby to herself? She had no right. Such a precious little thing, whose worth it was impossible to measure, could she take it for herself alone? Surely that would not be right!

She had no desire to return to her husband. She

feared it would be her death, but her baby was in greater danger than she was; it might die any moment, and it had not been christened.

The great sin which had driven her from her home had passed away. She certainly had no love for any one but the baby which had no father. No duty could be too trying, if it put matters right again for the child.

She called the farmer and his wife and told them her story. The man set off at once to Borg to tell Count Dohna that his Countess was alive, and that a child was born and needed a father's care.

He came back late in the evening. He had not seen the Count, for he was abroad, but he had been to see the curate at Svartsjö and talked to him about it.

Then Countess Elizabeth learned that her marriage had been pronounced illegal, and that she no longer had a husband.

The curate had written a kind letter to her and invited her to make his house her home.

A letter from her own father to Count Henrik, which must have arrived at Borg a few days after her flight, was also forwarded to her. In that letter the old man begged the Count to hasten the legalization of the marriage, and that had probably shown the Count the easiest way of getting rid of his wife.

You can imagine Countess Elizabeth was more angry than grieved when she heard the farmer's tale.

All night sleep deserted her. The child must have a father, she repeated to herself over and over again.

Next day the farmer was sent to Ekeby to fetch Gösta Berling. Gösta put many questions to the silent messenger, but learned very little. Yes, the Countess had been in his house all summer. She had been strong and had worked. Now a child was born. It was weak, but the mother would be well again very soon.

Gösta asked if the Countess knew that her marriage had been dissolved.

Yes, she knew it now. She had heard it yesterday.

And as long as the journey lasted, Gösta was in a fever or shivering with cold by turns. What did she want with him? Why had she sent for him?

He thought of the summer they had spent on the Lövén shore. They had passed the days in jest and amusement, and she had been working and suffering.

He had never thought of the possibility of seeing her again. Oh, if he had dared hope for it, he might have gone to her a better man. What had he to look back upon but the usual mad exploits!

About eight o'clock in the evening, he arrived and was taken at once to her room. It was already twilight, and he could hardly see her where she lay. The farmer and his wife accompanied him into the room.

You must know that she, whose white face shone upon him through the half-darkness, was ever the highest and purest he knew in life, the loveliest soul that had put on earthly form; so, when he again experienced the blessing of her presence, he could have cast himself on his knees and thanked her for letting him see her again, but he was so overpowered with feeling that he could neither say nor do anything.

"Dear Countess Elizabeth," he only cried.

"Good evening, Gösta."

She gave him her hand, which had again grown soft and transparent. She lay silent, while he fought with his emotion.

She was not shaken by any stormy rush of feeling when she saw Gösta Berling. It only surprised her that he seemed to attach the greatest importance to her, when he ought to understand that it was all for the baby's sake, the baby who must have a father.

"Gösta," she said quietly, "you must help me now, as you promised once. You know my husband has deserted me, and my baby has no father."

"Yes, Countess, but there must be a way of changing all that. Now there is a child, it will be possible to compel the Count to legalize the marriage. You may be sure I shall do all I can to help you."

She smiled. "Do you think I will force myself upon Count Dohna?"

The blood surged in Gösta's head. What did she wish? What did she want of him?

"Come here, Gösta," she said, and stretched out her hand to him. "You are not to be angry with me about what I say, but I thought you, who are—who are—"

"A discharged clergyman, a drinking champion, a cavalier, Ebba Dohna's murderer, I know all my merit list—"

"Are you already angry, Gösta?"

"I would rather you did n't say anything more."

But the baby's mother continued: "There are many, Gösta, who would have wished to be your wife for love's sake, but it is not so with me. If I loved you, I should not dare to speak as I do now. For my own sake I should not ask for it, Gösta, but you see the child must have a father. You understand now what I am going to ask you to do. It is, I know, a great degradation for you, as I am an unmarried woman who has a child. I did not think you might do it because you were worse than others are, though, yes, I thought of that too. But I thought you might do it because you are so kind, Gösta; because you are a hero, and can sacrifice yourself. But perhaps it is too much to ask. It may be impossible for a man. If you despise me too much, if it is too distasteful to you to be spoken of as the father of another man's child, then tell me so! I shall not be angry. I understand I am asking

too much of you, but the baby is so ill, Gösta. It is cruel that the name of the husband of its mother cannot be given at its christening."

He who listened to her experienced the same misgiving he had felt that spring morning when he rowed her ashore from the Ekeby barge and left her to her fate. Now he must help her to ruin her future, her whole future. He, loving her so, must do it.

"I will do all you wish," he said.

Next day he spoke to the rector of Bro, for Bro was the mother-parish of Svartsjö, and the banns would have to be called there.

The good old rector was touched at his story, and promised to take all the responsibility of guardianship and all such matters upon himself.

"Yes," he said, "you must help her, Gösta; she will go out of her mind, if you don't. She believes she has done an injury to the child in not being able to give it a father's care. She has an exceedingly sensitive conscience, that little woman."

"But I know I shall make her miserable," cried Gösta.

"That you must not do, Gösta. You must be a sensible man now, with a wife and child to look after."

In the meantime the rector would drive down to Svartsjö and arrange matters both with the curate and the judge, and the end of it all was that the banns were called on the following Sunday in

Svartsjö church between Gösta Berling and Elizabeth von Thurn.

Then the baby's mother was removed with all possible care to Ekeby, and the baby was christened there.

The rector talked to her on that occasion, saying she might still reconsider her determination to marry such a man as Gösta Berling. She ought to write to her father first.

"I cannot reconsider it," she said; "think if my child should die before it had a father."

When the third day of calling the banns came, Elizabeth had been up and well for several days. In the afternoon the rector came to Ekeby and married her to Gösta Berling. But none thought of it as a wedding. No guests were invited — they had procured a father for the child, that was all.

The mother beamed with quiet joy, as if she had gained a great aim in life. The bridegroom was wretched; he thought of her throwing away all the possibilities of her future life by this marriage with him. He noticed with dismay that he hardly existed for her. All her thoughts were given to the child. A few days later the trouble came; the child died in a fit of cramps.

It seemed to many people that the mother did not sorrow so deeply and so passionately as they had expected; there lay a glimmer of triumph over her.

It seemed as if she rejoiced that she had been

enabled to throw away all her future for the child's sake. When her baby went to the angels, he would still remember that on earth he had a mother who loved him.

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All this passed very quietly and remained almost unnoticed. When the banns were called for Gösta Berling and Elizabeth von Thurn in Svartsjö, most people did not even know who the bride was. The clergy and gentry, who knew about the affair, were chary of talking about it. It almost seemed as if they feared that some, losing their belief in the power of conscience, might put an evil construction on what Countess Elizabeth had done. They were so frightened that any one might say, "See, after all, she could not conquer her love for Gösta Berling; she has married him now under false pretences." Oh, the old people were all so full of careful thought for her. They could not bear that any one should speak badly of her. They would hardly admit she had sinned. They did not wish that the soul which so feared evil should have a single stain.

Another event occurred at that time which was an additional reason why Gösta's marriage made so little stir. Major Samzelius met with a misfortune. He had become more odd and shy than ever, spent his time chiefly among animals, and kept quite a small zoölogical garden down at Sjö.

He was also a dangerous man, for he constantly carried a loaded gun with him, and sometimes discharged shot after shot, seldom paying any attention to what he was aiming at. One day he was bitten by a tame bear, which he had unintentionally wounded. The animal had flung itself upon him as he stood by the railing of its inclosure, and managed to bite him severely in the arm. Then it broke loose and made for the woods.

The Major was obliged to take to his bed, and died of the bite, though not till shortly before Christmas. If the Major's wife had known he was lying ill, she might have resumed the management of Ekeby, but the cavaliers felt certain she would not return before their year had elapsed.

Amor Vincit Omnia

UNDER the gallery stairs of Svartsjö church there is a lumber-room filled with grave-diggers' worn-out spades, with broken benches, with discarded tin numerals, and other rubbish.

In there, where the dust lies thick as if to hide it from human eyes, stands a casket inlaid with mother-of-pearl, in the most perfect mosaic. If one scrapes the dust away, it shines and glitters like a mountain wall in a fairy-tale. The casket is locked, and the key is in safe keeping. No mortal may peep into it, and no one knows what it holds. Not until the end of the century may the key be inserted, the cover lifted, and the treasures it contains be seen by man. So has he who owned the casket decreed.

On the brass plate on the cover is inscribed: *Labor vincit omnia*; but *Amor vincit omnia* would have been a more appropriate inscription, for the casket in the lumber-room is a testimony to the potency of love.

O Eros, all-conquering god!

Thou, O Love, art eternal! Old are the peoples of Earth, but thou hast followed them throughout the ages.

Where are the gods of the East, the mighty heroes whose weapons were thunderbolts—they who on the shores of sacred rivers took offerings of honey

and milk? They are dead. Dead is Bel, the powerful warrior, and Thoth, the hawk-headed champion; dead are the glorious ones that rested on the cloud-beds of Olympus, so too the deedful ones who dwelt within the walls of Valhalla. All the old gods are dead save Eros alone, Eros, the all-conquering.

His work is in all that we see. He maintains the race. Behold him everywhere! Where can you go and not find the print of his foot? Has your ear distinguished aught in which the hum of his wings is not the key-note? He lives in the heart of man and in the slumbering seed-grain. Mark with awe his presence in inanimate things!

What is there that does not throb with his life? What that does not feel his power? All the gods of vengeance will fall, all the powers of hate and violence; but thou, O Love, art eternal.

Alone in the cavaliers' wing sat old Uncle Eberhard at his writing-desk—a fine piece of furniture with a hundred drawers and a marble top, with mountings of burnished brass—working with zeal and diligence.

Oh, Eberhard, why have you not wandered in field and wood these last days of the waning summer like the other cavaliers? Those who worship the goddess of wisdom pay the penalty. At sixty your back is bent, the hair that covers your pate is not your own, many and deep are the furrows on your brow, which juts over hollow sockets, and the marks of age

are drawn in the thousand wrinkles round your toothless mouth. Death will take you the sooner from your desk for not letting Life tempt you away from it.

Uncle Eberhard had just finished his last line and had underscored it heavily. Taking from the various drawers the closely written pages of manuscript, different parts of his great work, the work that was to immortalize the name of Eberhard Berggren, he arranged them in a huge pile. He sat gazing at his labor of a lifetime in satisfied silence, when the door opened, and the young Countess came in.

There she stood, the idol of the old cavaliers, she whom they served and worshipped as grandparents serve and worship the first grandchild. Had they not found her in sickness and want and bestowed on her the good things of this world, as did the king in the fairy-tale with the beautiful beggar-maid he found in the forest? It was for her that the horns and the violins again sounded at Ekeby; for her that all on the great estate moved and breathed and labored.

She was lonely in the great house with her cavaliers gone, and wanted to see the cavaliers' wing—that much-talked-of room. She entered softly and looked around at the whitewashed walls and the yellow checkered bed-hangings, but on finding some one in the room she became embarrassed.

Uncle Eberhard rose to greet her and solemnly led her up to the big pile of manuscript.

"Look, Countess," he said, "my work is completed, and what I have written shall now be given to the world. A great thing is about to happen."

"What is going to happen, Uncle Eberhard?" asked she.

"Ah, Countess, it will come like a thunderbolt, a bolt that enlightens and kills! Ever since Moses drew him forth from the thunder-cloud of Sinai and enthroned him in the innermost sanctuary, he has sat secure, this old Jehovah. Now men shall learn what he is: illusion, emptiness, vapor—the still-born child of our own brain. He shall sink into nothingness," declared the old philosopher, laying his wrinkled hand on the manuscript. "It is writ here, and when they read this the people must believe. They will see how stupid they have been, and will make fire-wood of their crosses, convert their churches into grain-lofts, and set their clergy to ploughing the earth."

"Oh, Uncle Eberhard!" exclaimed the Countess with a shudder, "are you such a terrible man as all that? Do such dreadful things stand there?"

"Dreadful?" repeated the old man. "Why, it is the truth. But we are like little boys, who hide their faces in a woman's skirt whenever they meet a stranger; we have accustomed ourselves to hide from Truth—the eternal stranger. But now he shall come and dwell among us and be known by all."

"By all?"

"Not only by philosophers, but by every one."

"And so Jehovah shall die?"

"He and all angels, all saints, all devils, all lies."

"Who will then rule the earth?"

"Do you think that any one has ever ruled it?"

Do you believe in the Providence that is said to care for sparrows and to number the hairs of your head? No one has ruled the world, nor ever will rule it."

"But we poor humans, what will become of us?"

"We shall be what we were before—dust and ashes. That which is burned out can burn no more; it is dead. We are only fuel enveloped by the fires of life, whose sparks fly from one to the other; we ignite, flame up, and die out. That is life."

"Oh, Uncle Eberhard, is there no life of the spirit?"

"None."

"No good, no evil, no hope, no goal?"

"None."

The young woman crossed over to the window. She looked out upon the yellowing autumn leaves, upon the dahlias and asters whose heads hung down on wind-broken stems; she beheld Löfven's troubled waves, the dark storm-clouds of the autumnal sky, and for a moment she became a prey to doubt.

"Uncle Eberhard," she sighed, "how drab and ugly the world is! How futile everything seems! I want to lie down and die."

Then she heard a murmur of protest in her soul, the strong currents of life, with its seething emotions, cried out for the happiness of living.

"But is there not something," she burst forth,—"something that can render life beautiful now that you have taken from me God and my hope of immortality?"

"Work," replied the old man.

A feeling of pity and contempt for that poor wisdom of his stole over her. Before her rose that unfathomable something; she felt the spirit that dwells in all things, and was sensible of the power that lies bound within seemingly dead matter, but which can develop into a thousand different forms of life. She gropingly sought for a name for the presence of the spirit of God in nature.

"Oh, Uncle Eberhard, what is work?" she asked. "Does it possess any virtue of its own? Name something else."

"I know of nothing else," he said.

At last the name she had been seeking for came to her—a name oftentimes sullied. "Uncle Eberhard, why did you not mention Love?"

A smile quivered on his toothless mouth, where the thousand wrinkles crossed.

"Here," said the philosopher, his clenched hand striking the bulky manuscript,— "here the gods are slain, Eros among them. What is love but a longing of the flesh? Why should it be regarded as

something higher than other demands of the body? Make hunger a god, make fatigue a god, for they are equally worthy. Let there be an end to these superstitions. May the truth supplant them!"

"No, this is not truth," she thought, though unable to refute it.

"Your words have wounded my soul," she said, "but believe them I cannot. The gods of violence and vengeance you may be able to kill, but no others."

The old man took her hand and, placing it on the pile of manuscript, averred with the fanaticism of unbelief:

"When you shall have read this you must believe."

"Then may it never come before my eyes," she said; "for were I to believe that, I could not live."

Bowed with sadness, she left the philosopher. When she had gone, he sat a long while pondering.

That old manuscript, covered with blasphemous scribblings, has not as yet been tested before the world, and thus far Uncle Eberhard's name has not reached the heights of fame. His great work lies in a casket in the lumber-room of Svartsjö church. It is not to see the light of day until the close of the century.

But why did he lay it by? Think you he doubted that he had proved his point? that he feared persecution? Ah, you little know Uncle Eberhard!

Understand, it was the quest for truth he loved, not his own glory. He sacrificed the latter, not the former, in order that a child whom he loved as a father might live and die in the faith she held most dear.

O Love, verily thou art eternal!

The Nygård Peasant Girl

NO one knows the place under the hill where the fir trees grow thickest, and deep layers of moss cover the ground! How should any one know it? It has never been trod by the foot of man, no tongue has given it a name, no pathway leads to the hidden place, great boulders tower around it, entangling junipers guard it, and the débris of the storm shuts it in; the cowherd has never discovered it, even the foxes despise it. It is the most lonely place in the forest, and thousands of people were seeking it.

What an endless stream of searchers! They would fill Bro church, and not only Bro, but Löfviks and Svartsjö church too.

The children of the gentry, who are not allowed to follow them, stand on the roadside or hang over the fence gates, as the great procession passes. The little ones have never dreamed that the world held so many people, such a countless multitude. When they grow up they will remember that long winding stream. Their eyes will fill with tears at the very thought of the overwhelming impression given by that endless procession passing along the road where only a lonely traveller, a few beggar waifs, or a peasant's cart were to be seen the long day through.

All who lived near the road started up and asked, "What has happened? Is the enemy upon us?"

Where are you going, you people, where are you going?"

"We are searching," they answered; "we have searched for two days, we will search this day also, more than that we cannot do. We are going to search through Björne wood and the fir-covered hills west of Ekeby."

The procession first started from Nygård, a poor district among the eastern hills. The lovely girl with the thick black hair and red cheeks had not been seen for eight days. The broom girl whom Gösta Berling was to have made his bride was lost in the forests. No one had seen her for eight days.

Then the Nygård folk started to search for her; and every one they met joined them, out of every cottage some one came to help the searchers.

New arrivals often asked: "Nygård men, what is the cause of it all? Why did you let the girl go alone in such unknown paths? The forest is deep, and God had taken away her understanding."

"No one would harm her," they answered; "she, too, would harm no one. She went about as securely as a child. Who can be safer than she whom God must Himself guard? She has never lost her way before."

Thus the train of searchers had gone over the eastern forests that divide Nygård from the plain. On the third day it was passing Bro church, going to the woods west of Ekeby.

But wherever the stream of searchers passed, they awoke a storm of amazement, and some man from the crowd was obliged to pause and stand aside to answer questions.

"What do you want? What are you searching for?"

"We are seeking the blue-eyed, black-haired girl. She has lain down to die in the forest. She has been missing for eight days."

"Why has she lain down to die? Was she hungry? Was she unhappy?"

"She has never known want, but sorrow came to her this spring. She had seen the crazy parson, Gösta Berling, and had loved him for many years. She knew no better. God had taken her understanding."

"God had truly taken away her understanding, you Nygård men."

"In spring came the trouble; before that he had never looked at her. Then he told her she should be his bride. It was only a joke; he let her go again, but she would not be comforted. She went constantly to Ekeby. She followed in his footsteps wherever he went. He tired of her. When she was here last, they set their dogs at her. Since then no one has seen her."

Out of house, men, out of your houses! A human life is involved! A human being has lain down to die in the forest! Perhaps she is already dead! Perhaps

she is still wandering aimlessly without finding the right way. The forest is wide, and her understanding is with God.

Follow the seekers, follow their train! Let the oats hang on the rafters till the thin kernels fall from the ears; let the potatoes rot in the ground; let the horses loose so that they may not die of thirst in the stables; leave the door of the cowshed open so that the cattle can go under cover for the night; let the children come also, for children belong to God, He is with them and leads their footsteps. They will help where man's wisdom fails.

Come all—men, women, and children! Who dares stay at home? Who knows but God intends to make use of him? Come all who hope for mercy, that your souls, too, may not wander aimlessly one day in a desert place, seeking rest and finding none! Come! God has taken her understanding, and the forest is wide.

Oh, who shall find the place where the fir trees stand thickest and the moss lies softest? Is not that something dark there near the hill slope? Oh, a brown ant-hill. Blessed be He who guides the steps of the foolish, it is nothing but a brown ant-hill!

Ah, what a long stream of people! It is no holiday procession on its way to greet a conqueror, to strew flowers in his path and fill his ears with shouts of joy; nor a pilgrim march with psalms and whizzing scourges on their way to the Holy Sepulchre;

nor an emigrant train on creaking wagons, seeking a new home for the needy; nor an army with drums and weapons. It is nothing but a crowd of poor peasants in their working clothes of homespun and ragged sheepskin, only their wives with their knitting in their hands and children on their backs or dragging at their skirts. It is a wonderful sight to see people united in a great aim, whether they go to greet their conqueror, to praise their God, to seek new dwellings for the needy, to defend their land—but neither hunger nor the fear of God and not war had called together these people. Their toil was in vain, their labor without wage; they go but to seek an idiot girl. So much exertion, so many steps taken, so much anxiety, so many prayers, will they not be repaid with more than the finding of a poor crazy girl whose understanding is with God!

Oh, do you not love those people! When you stand by the roadside and see them pass, do not your eyes fill with tears as you see them march forward, deep in thought, men with harsh faces and hard hands, women with brows wrinkled early, and the tired children whom God will guide to the hidden place!

It filled the road—that stream of sorrowing searchers. They probed the forest with earnest looks and went forward gloomily, for they knew they were probably seeking for a corpse and not a living being.

Ah, that dark thing under the hillside, it is not an ant-hill, but an overturned tree! Praised be Heaven, only an overturned tree! But one cannot see very well where the fir trees stand so closely together.

The train of searchers was so long that the first of them, the strong men, were already at the woods west of Björne when the last stragglers, the cripples and work-worn old men and the women carrying their little ones, had hardly passed Bro church. They all disappeared into the dark forest. The morning sun lighted them in under the pines—the low evening sun would meet them when they came out again.

It is the third day of the search, and they are already accustomed to the work. They seek under the projecting hillside, where an unwary footstep could slip; under the fallen trees, where an arm or a leg could so easily be broken; under the close branches of the fir trees, which, sweeping down over the soft moss, invite one to rest.

The bears' and foxes' holes, the badgers' deep burrow, the black remains of the charcoal stack, the red cranberry bank, the fir tree with the white berries, the hillside laid waste by forest fires a month ago, the great boulder flung by the giant—they find all these, but not the place under the hillside where the dark thing lies. No one has been in there to see if it is an ant-hill or a fallen tree—or a human

being. Oh, it is a human being, but no one has been in there to see her.

The evening sun saw them on the other side of the forest, but the girl whose understanding God had taken, had not been found. What would they do now? Would they go through the forest again? It is dangerous to do so in the dark, there are bottomless marshes there and precipitous cliffs. And how are they to find in the dark what they could not find in the daylight?

"Let us go to Ekeby!" cried one of the crowd.

"Let us go to Ekeby!" they all shouted together.
"Let us go to Ekeby!"

"Let us ask those cavaliers why they set their dogs upon one whose understanding God had taken, why they drove an idiot to despair! Our tired children are crying, our clothes are torn, the oats hang in the rafters while the kernels fall from the ears, the potatoes are rotting in the ground, our horses are running wild, our cows are uncared for, we ourselves are tired to death—and it is all their fault. Let us go to Ekeby and call them to account! Let us go to Ekeby!"

"During all the year every kind of evil has come upon us peasants. God's hand rests heavy upon us—and the winter will bring us the famine. Who is it that God's hand is seeking? It was not the Broby parson. His prayer did reach the ear of God. Who, if not these cavaliers! Let us go to Ekeby!"

"They have destroyed the estate and driven the Major's wife to beg her bread on the wayside. It is their fault we are without work. It is their fault we are without bread. The famine is their work. Let us go to Ekeby!"

So the dark embittered men pushed down to Ekeby; hungry women with crying children in their arms followed them, and behind them came the cripples and old men. And anger followed like a gathering flood through the ranks, from the old men to the women, from the women to the strong men at the head of the procession.

It was the autumn flood coming. Cavaliers, do you remember the spring flood? New waves are coming down from the mountains, new ruin is threatening the honor and the glory of Ekeby.

A crofter, ploughing in a clearing of the forest, heard the angry shouts of the people. He unharnessed one of the horses, sprang on its back, and galloped home to Ekeby. "Ruin is upon us," he screamed. "The bears, the wolves, and the witches are coming to take Ekeby!"

He rode round the whole place, wild with fear. "All the forest witches are loose," he screamed. "They are coming to take Ekeby. Save yourself who can! The witches will come and set fire to Ekeby and kill the cavaliers."

And behind him could be heard the clamor and

yells of the oncoming crowd. The autumn flood was thundering down to Ekeby.

Did that approaching stream of fury know what it wanted? Was it fire, or murder, or plunder?

They were no longer human beings, they were the witches of the forests, the wild beasts of the wilderness. "We dark powers hidden in the earth are free for a single blessed moment. The lust of revenge has freed us!"

They were the spirits of the hills which dug for its ore, the spirits of the forests which felled the trees and fired the charcoal, the spirits of the fields which grew the corn; they were liberated now, and bent on destruction. Death to Ekeby, death to the cavaliers!

At Ekeby wine flows in streams, and gold lies in heaps in the cellars. The storehouses are filled with grain and meat. Why should the children of righteousness starve and the children of perdition have plenty?

But your time has now come, your measure is filled, cavaliers! You lilies who have never spun, you birds who have never garnered, the measure is filled! In the forest lies that which passes sentence upon you; these are her ambassadors. It is no lawyer or judge who sentences, but the dark thing that lies in the forest.

The cavaliers stood together in the main build-

ing and watched the people arrive. They knew what they were charged with, and for once they were innocent. If the poor girl had died in the forest, it was not because they set their dogs at her—they had never done that—but because Gösta Berling had married Countess Elizabeth eight days ago.

But of what use to talk to those furies? They were tired and hungry, revenge urged them on, and the thought of plunder tempted them forward. They came on with angry shouts, and before them rode the crofter, driven crazy with fear.

The cavaliers had hidden Countess Elizabeth in the innermost room. Lövenborg and Uncle Eberhard were to stay there and guard her, and the others went out to meet the people. They stood on the steps of the main building, unarmed and smiling, when the first of the noisy crowd arrived there.

The people paused before that little group of quiet men. There were those among them who were ready to cast them on the ground and trample the life out of them with their iron-shod boots, as the workmen at Sund foundry had treated the manager and inspector there fifty years before, but they had expected barred doors and lifted weapons, resistance and strife.

“Dear friends,” said the cavaliers, “you are tired and hungry; let us offer you some food, and you must first taste a glass of our home-brewed Ekeby gin.”

But the people would not listen to such talk,

they shouted and thundered; yet the cavaliers kept their tempers.

"Wait a bit," they said; "wait a minute. See, Ekeby is open to you. The cellars are open and the storehouses and the dairy. Your wives are fainting with fatigue, and your children are crying. Let us first give them something to eat. Afterwards you can kill us. We won't run away. But we have garrets full of apples; let us bring you some apples for the children!"

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An hour later, the feast was in full swing at Ekeby. The biggest feast ever celebrated on the big estate took place that autumn night by the light of a shining full moon.

Armfuls of wood from the woodpile had been lighted, and the whole courtyard had been illuminated by bonfires. The people sat about in groups enjoying the warmth and the rest, while the good things of earth were spread before them.

Determined men had gone into the farmyard and taken what they desired. Calves and sheep had been killed and even some of the larger cattle, and they had been cut up and cooked in a handturn. Those hungry hundreds devoured the meat, and one beast after another was led out and slaughtered, till it seemed as though the whole cattle-shed would be emptied in one night.

The great autumn baking at Ekeby had just taken place. Since the Countess Elizabeth's arrival, the work of the house had again been resumed. It seemed as if she never for a moment remembered that she was Gösta Berling's wife; neither of them referred to the fact, but instead of that, she made herself mistress of Ekeby. As a good woman must always do, she tried with burning zeal to overcome the wastefulness and extravagance prevalent there. And she was obeyed; the people experienced a kind of pleasure in having a mistress over them again.

But of what use was it now that the kitchen rafters had been covered with bread, and that she had taken charge of the cheese and butter-making and the brewing, during the month of September, which she had spent there?

For the people must have all there was in the house that they might not burn Ekeby and murder the cavaliers. Out with the bread and butter and cheese! Out with the beer barrels and casks! Out with the hams from the pantries! Out with the brandy kegs and the apples!

How could all the riches of Ekeby hope to mitigate this people's wrath? If they go away without any dark deed being done, we ought to be thankful.

But all that was done was chiefly for her sake, for her who was mistress of Ekeby. The cavaliers were courageous and practical men-at-arms; they would

have defended themselves if they had followed their own desires. They would have driven away that rapacious throng with a few sharp shots but for her, who was so gentle and sweet, and who begged that they might be spared.

As the night wore on, the feeling among the people grew milder. The warmth and rest, the food and drink, quieted their dreadful excitement. They began to laugh and joke—they were at the funeral feast of the Nygård girl. "Shame to him who fails in drinking and in jest at a funeral feast—there are they most needed!"

The children threw themselves upon the masses of fruit that were brought them. Poor cotter children, who considered cranberries and whortleberries delicious, threw themselves upon the clear Astrakan apples which melted in their mouths and the sweet oval-shaped Paradise apples, the yellow-white "lemon" apples, red-cheeked pears, and plums of all kinds, yellow, red, and purple. Oh, nothing is too good for the people when they deign to show their power!

As midnight approached, it seemed as if the crowd was preparing to break up, and the cavaliers ceased to bring forth fruit and wine, to draw the corks and tap the beer barrels. They drew a breath of relief, feeling that the danger was over.

But just then a light was seen in one of the windows of the main building.

All who saw it gave a shout. A young woman carried it.

It was seen but for a moment; she disappeared again, but the people thought they had recognized her.

"She had thick black hair and red cheeks," they cried. "She is here, they have hidden her here!"

"Cavaliers, is she here? Have you our child here? Her, whose understanding God has taken, here at Ekeby? You godless men, what have you done to her? You have let us be anxious about her for a whole week and seek for three days! Away with your wine and food! Woe to us, to have taken it from your hands! Out with her first, and then we shall know what to do with you!"

The newly tamed beast was again growling and threatening, and with wild leaps it rushed upon Ekeby.

The people were sharp, but the cavaliers were sharper. They sprang forward and barred the great doors. But what could they do against that crushing multitude! Door after door was burst open, the cavaliers were thrown aside, and they had no weapons. They were pushed among the crowd and could not extricate themselves. The people were determined to enter and find the Nygård girl.

They found her, they thought, in the innermost room. No one had time to see if she was fair or dark. They lifted her up and carried her out. She was

not to be afraid, they said. It was only the cavaliers they were after. They had come to rescue her.

But the stream pouring from the building met another procession entering the yard. The corpse of a woman no longer lay in the most desolate place in the forest—a woman who had thrown herself over the high precipice, and died from the fall. A child had found her, and some of the seekers who still remained in the forest had lifted her upon their shoulders and brought her here.

More beautiful in death than in life was she. She lay looking very lovely with her long dark hair, and it was a splendid figure now that it rested in everlasting peace.

Lifted high on men's shoulders, she was carried through the crowd, and silence followed in her wake. Bowed heads greeted the majesty of death.

"She has died quite recently," the men whispered. "She had wandered about till to-day. We think she must have tried to escape the searchers and stumbled over the precipice."

But if that was the Nygård girl, who was the woman they had carried out of Ekeby?

The procession from the forest met the procession from the house; the bonfires lighted up all the courtyard; the people could see both the young women and recognized them. The other one was the young Countess from Borg.

Ah, what was the meaning of this? Was this a new

crime they had come upon? Why was the young Countess here at Ekeby? Why had people said she was far away or dead? In the name of justice, ought they not to turn upon the cavaliers and trample them to death under their iron-shod shoes?

A voice was heard far and wide. Gösta Berling had mounted the balustrade of the stairs and was speaking from there.

"Hear me, you beasts, you devils! Do you think there are no guns and no powder in Ekeby, you madmen! Don't you think I had the wish to shoot you down like mad dogs, but she begged us to spare you. Oh, if I had known you would touch her, there is not one of you would be alive now.

"What do you mean by this disturbance to-night, and by coming upon us like thieves and robbers and threatening us with fire and murder? What have I to do with your crazy lassies? How should I know where they wander? I have been too kind to her, that is all the trouble. I ought to have set the dogs on her—it would have been best for us both, but I did not do it. And I never promised to marry her—I never did. Remember that!

"But now I say to you that you must release her whom you dragged out of this house. Release her, I say; and may the hands that have touched her burn in everlasting fire! Don't you think that she is as much above you as the heaven is above the

earth, that she is as tender as you are hard, and as good as you are evil?

“And I will tell you who she is. In the first place, she is an angel from heaven; and secondly, she has been the wife of the Count at Borg. But her mother-in-law was cruel to her, both by day and by night; she was forced to stand at the lake and wash clothes like a common servant; she was beaten and badly treated; none of your own women have been treated worse. Yes, she nearly threw herself into the river because she was so cruelly treated, and I wonder which of you, you rascals, were at hand to save her life. None of you were there, but we cavaliers, we did it. Yes, we did it.

“And afterwards, when her child was born in a peasant hut, the Count sent her a greeting, saying, ‘We were married in a foreign land, we did not do it legally and as is ordained. You are not my wife, I am not your husband. I care not for your child.’ And when she did not wish that the child should be inscribed as fatherless in the church books, you, of course, would have been too proud if she had said to one of you, ‘Come, marry me; I must have a father for the child!’ But she chose none of you. She chose Gösta Berling, the poor parson, who may never again expound God’s word. I tell you, men, I have never done a harder thing, for I am so unworthy of her. I dared not look into her eyes, but I could not say ‘No;’ she was in such great despair.

"And now you may think what evil you will of us cavaliers, but to her we have done all the good we could. And it is for her sake we spared you. But now I say to you, release her and go your way, or I think the earth will open and devour you. And when you go, beg God to pardon you for frightening and troubling her who is so good and blameless. And now away with you! We have had enough of you!"

Long before he had finished speaking, the men who carried the Countess out had put her down on the stone steps, and now a big peasant came up to her, hesitatingly, and offered her his broad hand. "Thank you—and good-night," he said. "We intended no harm to the Countess."

After him came another and gave her a careful handshake. "Thank you—and good-night. The Countess must not be angry with us."

Gösta jumped down and stood beside her. Then they shook hands with him also.

So they came up, slowly and seriously, one after another, to say good-night before they went away. They were again tamed, they were again human beings, as they had been on the morning they had left their homes, before hunger and revenge had turned them into wild beasts.

They looked the young Countess in the face, and Gösta noticed how the expression of sweetness and innocence which they saw there brought tears to

many eyes. They all showed a silent worship of the noblest they had seen; they were happy to see that one among them had such a great love for goodness. All could not shake hands with her. There were so many, and the Countess was tired and weak. But all could go up and look at her, and they could shake hands with Gösta; his arms could endure the shaking.

Gösta stood there as in a dream. That night had brought a new love into his heart.

"Oh, my people," he thought, "my people, how I love you!" He felt love for all the crowd who were marching away into the night, with the dead girl at their head; all those in coarse clothes and bad-smelling boots; all those who lived in the grey huts at the edge of the forest; all those who could not wield a pen, and often could not read; all those who had never known the richness and fulness of life, nothing but the strife for daily bread.

He loved them with a painful burning tenderness, which forced tears into his eyes. He knew not what it was he wanted to do for them, but he loved them each and all, with their faults and crimes and misfortunes. O God, if the day would ever come again that he should be loved by them!

He awoke from his dream. His wife had put her hand on his arm. The people had gone. They were alone on the steps.

"Oh, Gösta, Gösta, how could you!" She hid her face in her hands, crying.

"It is true what I said," he answered. "I never promised the Nygård girl to marry her. 'Come here next Friday, and you will see something amusing,' was all I said to her. I cannot help it if she cared for me."

"Oh, it was not that; but how could you tell the people I was good and pure? Gösta, Gösta, you know I loved you when I had no right to do it! I was ashamed, Gösta, I could have died of shame." And she shook with sobs.

He stood and looked at her. "Oh, my love, my darling," he said, softly. "How happy you are in being so good! How happy you are in having such a beautiful soul!"

Kevenhüller

THE gifted and versatile Kevenhüller was born in the seventeen-seventies, in Germany. Being the son of a feudal count, he could have lived in a great castle and ridden by the Emperor's side, had he so wished. But that was not to his taste.

He would have liked to attach windmill-wings to the highest tower of his father's castle, to convert the Armorial Hall into a smithy and the Hall of Dames into a watch-making establishment, and to fill the castle with whirring wheels and working levers. But as such things were not to be thought of, he renounced all the grandeur and apprenticed himself to a watch-maker. He learned all there was to learn about cog-wheels, springs, and pendulums. Moreover, he learned to make sun-dials, star-dials, clocks with singing canaries and piping shepherds, chimes whose marvellous mechanism would fill a church tower, and watch-works so small they could be set in a locket.

On receiving his certificate of mastership, he shouldered his scrip and, with staff in hand, wandered from place to place to study everything that went on wheels and rollers. Kevenhüller was no ordinary watch craftsman; his desire was to be a great inventor and world-benefactor.

When he had journeyed thus through many

countries, he came at last to Värmland, to study windmills and mining.

One fine summer's morning he happened to be crossing the market-place in Karlstad. In that same beautiful hour the Wood Nymph had seen fit to wander into the town; she was also crossing the square but from the opposite direction, and so met Kevenhüller.

Ah, that was an encounter for a watch-maker's apprentice! The lady had shining green eyes and a wealth of golden hair that nearly reached the ground, and she was garbed in shimmering green. Troll and pagan though she was, she appeared more beautiful to Kevenhüller than any Christian woman he had ever seen. He stood stock-still, and stared as if suddenly bereft of his wits.

The Nymph was fresh from the heart of the forest, where the ferns grow high as trees, and the giant firs shut out the sunlight, so that it falls on the creamy moss only in golden streaks, and where twin-flowers creep over lichen-clad rocks.

I should like to have been in Kevenhüller's place, to have seen her as she came with fern-fronds and pine-needles tangled in her flowing hair, a little adder round her neck, and bringing with her the fresh odors of resin and raspberry, of moss and twin-flower!

How the people must have stared! 'T is said that horses bolted, frightened by her long hair flying in

the wind ; that street urchins ran after her ; that men dropped bridles and meat-axes to gape at her, while women ran shrieking for the bishop and the chapter to come and drive the witch from the town.

She herself walked on with majestic assurance, smiling at their consternation, and Kevenhüller noticed the small, sharp, feline teeth that glistened between her parted red lips.

To conceal her identity she wore a long cape, which hung from her shoulders down her back ; but as ill-luck would have it, the cape did not cover the end of her tail, which trailed on the pavement.

Kevenhüller also noticed the tail, but it grieved him that a noble lady should be the laughing-stock of the town ; so he bowed to her, and said, with delicate courtesy, " Does not your Grace wish to lift her train ? "

The Wood Nymph was touched by the man's kindness as well as his politeness ; and as she stood looking at Kevenhüller, it seemed to him that shining sparks flashed from her eyes into his brain.

" Kevenhüller," she said, " henceforth with your two hands you will be able to fashion any master work you wish, but only one of a kind. "

So spoke she who can make good her word. For who does not know that the green-clad lady of the forest has the power to bestow the gift of genius upon those who win her favor.

Kevenhüller remained in Karlstad, where he

rented a workshop. He labored day and night, and in a week's time he had produced a marvel. It was an automatic carriage that could run up hill and down at a rapid or slow rate of speed, could be steered and turned, stopped and started, as one wished.

He became famous, and found friends everywhere. He was so proud of his carriage that he journeyed to Stockholm to show it to the King. And he did not have to be shaken in a jog-cart or lie on a hard wooden bench at way stations to wait for post-horses, but travelled now in his own conveyance, arriving at his destination in a few hours.

He went straight to the royal palace, and the King with the ladies and gentlemen of the Court came out to see him drive up. They could not say enough in praise of his invention. The King said:

"You might well give me that carriage, Kevenhüller."

Although the inventor demurred, the King would not be denied.

Kevenhüller then saw in the King's company a fair-haired court lady in a shimmering green gown and, recognizing her, he guessed that she had advised the King to ask him for the carriage. Filled with dismay at the thought of parting with his invention, and not daring to say "No" to the King, he ran the machine against the wall of the palace with such violence that it was smashed in a thousand pieces.

Upon his return to Karlstad, he tried to make a new carriage, but failed. Then the gift bestowed on him by the Wood Nymph struck terror to his heart. He had left the life of ease at his father's castle to become a benefactor to many, not to conjure witch-works of value only to one. Where was the good in being a master—ay, even the greatest of masters—if one could not duplicate one's inventions for the benefit of mankind?

The learned and versatile Kevenhüller, longing for some regular and sane occupation, became a mason and stone-cutter for a time. It was then he built the high tower down by the West End bridge, in the style of the seed-grain tower of his father's castle. He planned to erect a range of buildings with portals, ramparts, turrets, and courts, so that a veritable castle should stand on the shores of the Klarälfven. And there he hoped to make real the dreams of his boyhood. Every kind of industry and handicraft was to be carried on in the rooms of his castle. Millers, blacksmiths, watch-makers, dyers, weavers, turners, filers—all should have workshops there.

From stones of his own hewing he built his tower and fitted it with windmill wings, for the tower was to be a mill. That done, he was eager to begin work on the smithy. Then, one day, as he stood watching the strong, light wings turning in the wind, the old longing for creative work returned.

It was as if the green-clad nymph had again fixed him with her glowing eyes, and set his brain afire. He shut himself up in his workshop, tasted no food, took no rest, but labored assiduously for a whole week, at the end of which time he had produced a new marvel.

He appeared one day on the roof of his tower with a pair of wings. Some street urchins, seeing him, sent up a yell that could be heard all over the town. They ran up and down the streets knocking at every door, and shouting, "Kevenhüller is going to fly, Kevenhüller is going to fly!"

As he stood atop the tower calmly adjusting his wings, there was wild excitement in old Karlstad. Servants abandoned boiling pots and rising dough and ran into the streets; old women dropped their knitting and rushed out; the burgomaster and judiciary left their seats at the judge's table, the schoolmaster tossed the grammar in a corner, and the boys bolted from the class-rooms without asking leave. All Karlstad ran toward the West End bridge, which was soon black with humanity. The marketplace was packed and the whole riverside swarmed with people.

Kevenhüller at last set out. One or two wing-strokes, and he was in space, hovering high above the earth. He drew in deep breaths of the strong, pure air, his chest expanded, and the old knight's blood began to surge in him. He dived like a pigeon

and circled like a hawk. His flight was as swift as the swallow's, as certain as the falcon's. Looking down upon the earth-bound crowds blinking up at him, he wished he might make for them all a similar pair of wings, so that they too could rise into the rarefied air. The thought that others might not share his pleasure robbed him of all feeling of triumph. Ah, that cruel Wood Nymph—if he could only meet her!

Then with eyes almost blinded by the dazzling glare of the sun, he saw some one flying toward him on wings like his own, saw yellow hair floating in the wind, billowing green silk, and a pair of shining eyes. It was *she*!

Kevenhüller did not pause to reflect, but, with furious speed, rushed upon the vixen to kiss or beat her, he hardly knew which, but in any case to force her to remove her curse from him. As he thrust out his hands to seize her, his wings caught in hers and he felt himself being whirled round and round, then dashed down—he knew not where.

When he came to he was lying on the roof of his tower, the demolished flying machine at his side. He had flown against his own windmill, whose wings had caught and hurled him down.

So ended his flying dream. He was again a despondent man. Ordinary labor now irked him, and he dare not make further use of his creative power. Were he to fashion another marvel only to destroy

it, his heart must break; and did he not destroy it, the thought that his work was of no benefit to his fellows would drive him insane.

Once more he took up his scrip and staff, and set out in quest of the Wood Nymph. 'T is said that when he came to a forest he would enter and call:

"Wood Nymph, Wood Nymph, come, come! It is I, Kevenhüller, calling." But she came not.

He came to Ekeby in the course of his wanderings, and being well received, he decided to remain. So the company in the cavaliers' wing was augmented by a tall, strong, knightly figure, a man who could hold his own at the drinking-table and at the hunts. Memories of his boyhood returned, and he allowed his companions to call him Count. With his hawk nose, his bushy eyebrows, his pointed beard and uptwisted moustache, he grew to look more and more like an old German robber baron.

He became an Ekeby cavalier—no more, no less than others in that company of men whom people believed the Major's wife had sworn away to the Evil One. His hair turned grey, and his brain slept. He was now so old that he could no longer believe in the feats of his youth. Surely he was not the man who had made the automatic carriage and the flying machine! That was only a tale!

It was at that time the Major's wife was driven out from Ekeby and the cavaliers became the mas-

ters of her great estates. Then began a life that could hardly have been worse. A storm of recklessness swept over Värmland, and all kinds of madness broke out among the young. Evil was rampant, and good trembled. Men warred on earth and spirits in Heaven. The forces of nature had been let loose; wolves from Dovre came with witches on their backs, and the Wood Nymph appeared at Ekeby.

The cavaliers, thinking her some poor young lady in distress driven from home by a cruel step-mother, gave her shelter, honored her as a queen, and loved her as a child.

Kevenhüller alone knew her. At first he, like the others, was deluded; but one day, when she appeared in a dress of shimmering green, he recognized her.

There she sat amid silken cushions, while the old men made themselves ridiculous serving her. One was her highness's cook, another her chamberlain; one read to her, one was court musician, one court shoe-maker—all had been taken into her service.

The odious witch was supposed to be ill, but Kevenhüller knew she was only making fools of the cavaliers, and warned them against her. "Look at her small, sharp teeth," he said, "and her wild, shining eyes! She is the Wood Nymph. The powers of evil are at large in these awful times. I tell you she is the Wood Nymph come to destroy us. I know her of old."

But Kevenhüller had no sooner recognized her than the old eagerness for work came back to him. His brain began to seethe and burn; his fingers ached with longing for the touch of hammer and file. He put on his working-blouse and shut himself up in an old smithy.

A cry went out from Ekeby over all Värmland that Kevenhüller had begun work again, and people listened with bated breath to the sounds from the smithy—to the thud of the hammer, the rasping of the files, and the belching of the bellows.

A new marvel was forthcoming. What could it be?—they wondered. Would he teach them to walk on the water, or was he building a ladder to the Pleiades?

Nothing seemed impossible to a man of his sort. Had they not with their own eyes seen him hover in the air on wings? Had they not seen his horseless carriage running in the streets? He was a genius; therefore all things were possible to him.

One night he emerged from the smithy bearing in his hand a new invention. It was a wheel of perpetual motion. As it turned, the spokes glowed, radiating warmth and light. Kevenhüller had made a sun! The wheel gave forth so brilliant a light it set the sparrows twittering and turned the dark night-sky into a rosy dawn.

That was the wonder of wonders! Nevermore would the earth be cold or in darkness. His brain

fairly reeled at the thought. The sun would continue to rise and set, but when it went down, thousands upon thousands of his fire-wheels would be shining in the land, and the air would tremble with warmth as on hot summer days. Then they would gather harvests in midwinter; raspberries and whortleberries would grow on the wooded hills the year round, and never again would the rivers be ice-bound.

Now that his invention was perfected, he was to revolutionize the world. His fire-wheel would be furs to the poor, sunlight to the miner. It would give motor power to machinery, added life to nature, and a bountiful and happy existence to mankind. Then came the thought that the Wood Nymph would never let him duplicate his wheel. Seized with rage and a desire for revenge, he wanted to kill her.

He tore over to the dwelling-house and placed his fiery wheel in the outer hall under the stairs, for he meant to set fire to the house and burn the witch. Returning to the smithy, he sat down and calmly awaited results.

Presently he heard shouts and cries. Evidently his design had worked.

"Yes—run, shriek, sound the alarm! She is burning, the witch you placed on silken cushions. Mayhap she is now writhing in torment or fleeing before the flames from room to room; for witches

burn! How the green silk will blaze and the flames play in her yellow hair! Fear not her incantations, fire—let her burn! Here is one who because of her must suffer to the end of his days.”

Bells rang, wagons rattled, hose lines were dragged out, water was carried up from the lake, and people came running from the neighboring villages. There were cries and wails and commands. A roof had just fallen in. Then came the awful crackle and roar of flames. But nothing disturbed Kevenhüller, who sat in the smithy rubbing his hands.

Suddenly he heard a crash, as if the heavens had fallen, and started with a jubilant cry. It was done! She had been crushed by the falling beams and destroyed by the flames.

He thought with regret of the glories and delights of Ekeby that must needs have been sacrificed to rid the world of her; the beautiful halls where happiness had dwelt, the tables which had groaned under the weight of delectable dishes, the priceless old furniture and the old silver and porcelain which could never be replaced. With a wild shriek he sprang to his feet. . . . His wheel, his sun, the model on which so much depended—that too was in the house!

“Am I going mad?” he gasped. “How could I have done such a thing?”

At that moment the door of the smithy opened, and there, on the threshold, stood the Wood

Nymph, smiling and lovely, her shimmering green dress undamaged, her hair unsinged!

She was as when he had first seen her that day in Karlstad; the tail showed between her dainty feet, and about her clung the spirit and odors of the wildwood.

"Ekeby is burning," she laughed.

Kevenhüller caught up a hammer to hurl at her, when he saw that she held his wheel in her hand.

"See what I have saved for you," she said.

The inventor fell on his knees before her.

"You have ruined my life," he cried. "It was you wrecked my carriage and destroyed my wings. Have pity on me now!"

"I see that you know who I am," said she.

"I have always known you," wailed the poor wretch; "you are Genius. Take back your gift and set me free! Why do you persecute me?"

"Fool!" answered the Wood Nymph, "I have never wished you harm. I gave you a great award, but if it does not please you, I can take it back. Only think well lest you should regret it later."

"No, no," he said; "take from me the magic power of working wonders!"

"First you must destroy this," she told him, throwing the wheel on the floor.

Instantly he swung his hammer and struck the glowing wheel, which to him was but a witch's tool and of no use to the world. Sparks flew, and flames

danced round him, as the last of his wonders was demolished.

"I now take back my gift," said the Wood Nymph.

As she stood in the doorway, the glow from the fire outside streaming over her, she appeared more beautiful to him than ever — no longer sinister, but proud and austere.

"Madman," she said, "I never forbade your letting others copy your works; my sole desire was to spare the man of genius the artisan's labor."

Then she went her way, and for some days Kevenhüller was out of his mind. But in his madness he had burned down Ekeby, and though, luckily, no one had been injured, it was a great grief to the cavaliers that the hospitable home where they had enjoyed so many benefits should have been destroyed during their reign.

Ah! children of a later day, had it been you or I that met the Wood Nymph, would we, like Kevenhüller, have demanded that she take back her gift? Who in our time complains of having received too much from the Goddess of Genius?

Broby Fair

BROBY FAIR opened on the first Friday in October and lasted for eight days. It was the great autumnal holiday. It was preceded by a period of baking and slaughtering of cattle and fowl in every cottage; the new winter clothes were made ready to put on for the first time; holiday fare such as sandwiches and cheesecake stood all day on the table; the allowance of gin was doubled, and all work was laid aside. Every house made holiday. The servants and the work-people received their summer wages, and held long consultations about their intended purchases at the Fair. Folk from out of the way parts came marching in small groups, with their provisions on their backs, and long staffs in their hands. Many were also obliged to drive their cattle to the Fair for sale during this time of general poverty. Obstinate young bullocks and goats, which refused to move and braced their fore-feet stiffly against the hill slope, caused irritation to their owners and much amusement to the bystanders. The spare rooms in the large country mansions were filled with welcome guests; news was exchanged, and prices of cattle and furniture were discussed. The children dreamed of presents from the Fair and money given them to spend there.

And on the first market day, what a crowd of

people streamed up the Broby hills and over the wide market-place! Booths were raised, where the town shopmen spread out their goods, while the dale folk and the West Göthlanders piled up their wares upon endless rows of boards raised on trestles, over which white linen canopies hung. There were numberless rope dancers, hurdy-gurdies, and blind violin players; also fortune-tellers, sellers of sweet stuff, and gin shops. Beyond the booths stood rows and rows of copper and wooden utensils. Onions and carrots and apples and pears were offered for sale by the gardeners from the big estates, and wide patches of ground were covered by red-brown copper pans with shining tin linings.

Still it was noticeable at the Fair that there was want in Svartsjö, Bro, and Löfvik and the other Löfsjö parishes; trade went badly both in the booths and at the boards. There was more animation at the cattle market, for there were many who were obliged to sell both their horses and their cows to be able to survive the winter. There, also, the exciting barter and sale of horses took place.

Broby Fair goes gaily, for if you have money in your pocket for a couple of glasses of gin, you can keep your spirits up. And it was not alone the drinking that caused all the jollity; when the people from the lonely forest huts came down to the market-place in streams, they were frightened at first when they heard the roar of all that shriek-

ing, laughing crowd, but when they came among them, they seemed to grow dizzy with pleasure and excited and maddened by the noisy life of the Fair.

Of course, there was a considerable amount of trade done among so many people, but still that, after all, was not the chief affair. The important thing was to get together a crowd of relatives and friends and carry them away to the cart and treat them to minced mutton and sandwiches and gin, or to persuade your sweetheart to accept a hymn-book and a silk dress, or to go and look for fairings for the little ones at home.

Every one who was not obliged to remain at home to look after the house and the cattle went to Broby Fair. The Ekeby cavaliers were there, and the forest dwellers from Nygård, horse-sellers from Norway, Finns from the northern forests, vagabonds from the roadway. Sometimes all the roaring mass would collect into a corner and wind about in circles round one central point. No one knew what was going on there before a couple of policemen fought a path through the crowd and put a stop to a fight or raised an overturned cart. The next moment there was a new crowd around the shopman, who was wrangling with a quick-witted servant girl. Then about dinner-time began the great fight. The peasants had got it into their heads that the West Göthlanders used a short ell measure, and there

was some quarrelling and disturbance round their boards, which later turned to violence. It seemed that to those who saw nothing but want and misery before them it was a pleasure to hit at something—it did not matter who it was or what they hit. As soon as the strong and pugnacious saw that a fight was going on, they rushed in from all sides. The cavaliers intended to put a stop to it in their own way, and the dale folk hurried to the help of the West Göthlanders.

Strong Måns from Fors was the man who was in the very midst of it. He was drunk and angry. He had knocked a West Göthlander down and began to maul him, but at a cry for help the West Göthlanders rushed to the assistance of their countryman, and tried to compel Måns to release his victim. Then Måns turned over some piles of cloth from one of the boards, grasped the board itself, which was a yard broad and eight yards long and was composed of a number of thick planks, and began to swing it about as a weapon. Strong Måns was a fearful man. He had once kicked out the wall of the jail in Filipstad, and he could lift a boat out of the lake and carry it on his shoulders. And now you can imagine that, when he began to strike about him with the heavy board, the crowd retreated, as also did the West Göthlanders. But he came after them, swinging his mighty club about him. It was no longer a question for him of friends

or enemies; he only wanted some one to fight with, now that he had a weapon.

The people fled in terror before him. Men and women shrieked and ran, but how was it possible for the women to get out of his way? Many of them had their children by the hand! The booths and carts, the oxen and cows alarmed by the noise, hindered their escape. In a corner between the booths a number of women had been cut off from retreat, and toward them the giant rushed. Did he imagine he saw a Göthlander among them? He raised the board and brought it down upon their heads. Pale and terrified, the women awaited the attack, huddling together to meet the fatal blow.

But when the board came whizzing down upon them, its force was broken upon the outstretched arms of a man. One man had not crouched under it, but raised himself above the others; one man had voluntarily taken the blow to save the many. The women and children were unharmed; the man had broken the violence of the blow, but he lay now senseless upon the ground.

Strong Måns did not lift his weapon again to rush on to further slaughter. He had met the glance of the man on whose head his weapon had fallen, and it rendered him powerless. He allowed himself to be bound and carried away without resistance.

But the rumor spread quickly over the marketplace that strong Måns had killed Captain Lennert.

They said that he who had been the people's friend had died to save the women and children.

Quiet stole over the wide plain, where life had lately roared in wildest excitement; trade slackened; the fighting ceased; the assemblies round the provision bags were scattered, and the rope dancers looked in vain for an audience.

The friend of the people was dead; they mourned him now. They all pressed silently toward the place where he had fallen. He lay stretched on the ground, quite unconscious; there was no wound to be seen, but the skull itself seemed to have been indented.

Some men lifted him carefully upon the board which the giant had dropped. They thought him still alive.

"Where shall we carry him?" they asked one another.

"Home," answered a harsh voice from the crowd.

Oh, yes, kind men, carry him home. Lift him on your shoulders and bear him home! He has been God's plaything. He has been driven like a feather before the breath of His spirit. Bear him home now. His wounded head has rested on a hard prison bench and on the straw in barns. Let it go home now and take its rest on a soft down pillow! He has borne unmerited shame and pain, and has been driven from his own door. Carry him home now! He has been a wandering fugitive trudging along God's ways where he found them, but the longing of his

heart was for the home whose doors God had closed to him. Carry him home! Perhaps it stands open for the man who died to save the women and children.

He comes now — not as a ruffian led forward by his reeling boon companions. He is borne by sorrowing people, in whose homes he has dwelt, while he alleviated their suffering. Carry him home now!

And they did so. Six men lifted the board upon their shoulders, and bore him away from the market-place. As they passed, the peasants drew aside and stood motionless, the men uncovering their heads, the women bowing as they did in church when the name of God was pronounced. Some were crying and drying their eyes; some spoke of what a man he had been, so good and so happy-tempered, so useful and so God-fearing.

It was wonderful to see how, as soon as one of the bearers grew tired, another stepped up gently and slipped his shoulder under the burden.

So they carried Captain Lennert past the place where the cavaliers stood. "I suppose we had better go and see that he gets home safely," said Beerencreutz, leaving his place at the roadside to go up to Helgesäter—and his example was followed by many.

The market-place was almost deserted; the people followed Captain Lennert up to Helgesäter. One must see to it that he was taken home. All the necessities which had to be bought must be left at

present; the fairings for the little ones at home were forgotten; the purchase of the hymn-book was not concluded; the silk handkerchief, which shone temptingly before the eyes of the young bride, was left on the counter. All followed to see Captain Lennert carried safely home to Helgesäter.

When the procession arrived at Captain Lennert's home, all was silent and quiet there. Again the Colonel knocked at the entrance door. All the servants were at the Fair. The Captain's wife alone was at home keeping guard over the house, and it was she who opened the door.

She asked, as she had asked once before, "What do you want?"

And the Colonel answered, as he had answered once before, "We are here with your husband."

She looked at him as he stood there, straight, and with his usual assurance. She looked at the bearers behind him, who wept, and at the great crowd of people beyond them. She stood there on the steps and gazed into hundreds of tearful eyes which anxiously watched her, and at last she looked at her husband lying unconscious upon the board, and then she pressed her hands against her heart.

"This is his real face," she muttered.

Without further questioning she bent down, drew back a bolt, and threw the doors wide open, and then walked before the others into the bed-chamber.

The Colonel helped her to open out the double bed and shake up the bolsters, and then Captain Lennert was again laid upon soft down and fine linen.

"Is he alive?" she asked.

"Yes," said the Colonel.

"Is there any hope?"

"No, there is nothing to be done."

There was silence for a moment, and then a sudden thought struck her.

"Are all those people crying for his sake?"

"Yes."

"What has he done for them?"

"The last he did was to allow himself to be killed to save their women and children."

Again she sat silent for a time.

"What kind of a face had he, Colonel, when he came home two months ago?"

The Colonel started. Now he understood—now for the first time.

"Why, Gösta had painted him!"

"So it was because of a cavalier's trick that I shut him out of his own home? How will you answer for that, Colonel?"

Beerencreutz shrugged his broad shoulders.

"I have much to answer for."

"But I think this must be the worst work you have yet done."

"And I have never trodden a more difficult path

than this to Helgesäter to-day. But there are two others that have a share in this."

"Who are they?"

"Sintram is one, and the other is yourself. You are a stern woman. I know that many have tried to speak to you about your husband."

"That is true," she answered.

Afterwards she asked him to tell her about the drinking revel at Broby.

He told her all he could remember, and she listened in silence. Still Captain Lennert lay unconscious. The room was filled with mourners, and no one thought of shutting out the troubled crowd. All the doors stood open. All the rooms, the staircases, and porches were filled with silent anxious men and women, and far out into the yard they stood in compact groups.

When the Colonel had finished his story, the Captain's wife raised her voice and said, "If there are any cavaliers here, I beg them to go away. It is hard for me to see them while I sit here by my husband's death-bed."

Without a word more, the Colonel rose and went out. Gösta did the same, and all the other cavaliers who had followed Captain Lennert home; the people made way awkwardly for the little group of humbled men.

When they had gone, the Captain's wife said, "Will some of you who saw my husband during

these last weeks tell me where he lived and what he did?"

So those in the room began to bear witness about him to his wife, who had misunderstood and hardened her heart against him. They used the old language of the Bible—for the men who spoke had never read any other book—and in symbolic words taken from the good Book of Job and turns of phrases dating back from patriarchal days, they told her about God's pilgrim, about him who went about helping the people.

Time passed before they could tell her all they knew. While the twilight and evening fell, they stood there, and one after another, stepping forward, recounted his good works before his wife—his wife, who had not wished to hear his name mentioned. There were those who related how he had found them on beds of sickness and had nursed them. There were wild fighters there whom he had tamed. There were troubled souls whom he had helped, drunkards whom he had forced into sobriety. One and all who had been in unbearable trouble had sent for the pilgrim of God, and he had always helped them—at least, he had always awakened hope and trust.

All the evening the old Bible language echoed in the sick-room, and out in the yards the groups stood waiting for the end. They knew what was taking place indoors, and what was being spoken at

the bedside was whispered from mouth to mouth outside. He that had something to say made his way forward gently. "It is one who can bear witness," they whispered, and made room for him. They came out of the darkness, told their story, and then sank back into the darkness again.

"What does she say now?" those outside asked when some one left the house. "What does the severe mistress of Helgesäter say?"

"She shines like a queen and smiles like a bride. She has moved his armchair to the bed and laid upon it the clothes that she herself had woven for him."

But a sudden silence fell upon the people. No one told them, all felt it at once—"He is dying."

Captain Lennert opened his eyes and looked about him, and saw all he had longed for. He saw his home, the people, his wife and children, and the clothes, and smiled. But he had only awakened to die. He drew a shuddering breath and gave up his spirit. Then all sound of speech died away, and a voice took up a funeral hymn. All joined in, and it was borne up by hundreds of voices; it was carried up on high.

It was Earth's farewell greeting to the passing soul.

The Forest Hut

MANY years before the cavaliers became the managers of Ekeby, a shepherd boy and girl used to play together in the forest, building houses of flat stones, picking berries, and setting traps. They had both been born in the forest. It was their home and mansion, and they lived peacefully with everything there, treating the forest beasts as you treat servants and domestic animals.

They looked upon the foxes and lynxes as their yard-dogs, and the weasels as their cats, and hares and squirrels were their playmates. Bears and elk were to them as cattle, and they caged owls and black-cocks; the pine trees were their servants, and the young birches were guests at their banquets. They knew the cave where the vipers lay twined together in their winter sleep, and bathing, they had seen the snakes swim toward them through the clear water, but they feared neither snakes nor gnome: they belonged to the forest, and the forest was their home. Nothing frightened them there.

Deep in the forest lay the hut where the boy lived. A steep forest path led thither; the hills stood round it and hid the sun, a bottomless marsh lay near and sent forth a frosty mist all the year round. It was hardly a tempting location for a home for dale folk.

One day they were to live together in the forest hut and earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. But before they could be married, the horror of war broke over the land, and the boy enlisted. He came home again without a wound or any damaged limb, but he had received a scar for life from that experience. He had seen too much of the wickedness of the world and man's cruelty to man; he no longer saw any kindness anywhere.

At first no one noticed any change in him. He went to the pastor with the girl he had loved since his childhood, and their banns were called. The forest hut above Ekeby became their home, as they had arranged years before, but there was no comfort in that house.

The wife went about her work, and looked upon her husband as upon a stranger. Since he had returned from the war, she felt she did not know him. He laughed harshly and spoke little. She was afraid of him.

He neither annoyed people nor did them any harm, and he was a good workman, yet he was not liked, for he believed evil of everybody. He, too, felt himself to be a hated stranger. The beasts of the forest were now his enemies; so were the hills which hid the sun and the marsh which sent forth the cold mist. The forest is a dreadful home for those who cherish evil thoughts.

He who would live in the wilderness must ac-

quire happy memories, or he sees nothing but murder and persecution among plants and animals, as he saw before among men. He awaits evil from all he meets with.

Jan Hök, the soldier, could not explain what ailed him, but he saw that nothing ever prospered with him. His home afforded little peace; the sons grew up there strong but wild. They were courageous and hardy men, but they too lived in strife with everybody.

His wife sought to while away her grief by probing the secrets of the wilderness, and sought for healing balm in marsh and coppice. She mused upon supernatural powers, and knew what sacrifices were acceptable to them. She could heal sickness, and gave advice to those in love-troubles. She gained the reputation of being a witch and was shunned, though she did much kindness to people.

Once she tried to speak to her husband of his trouble.

"Ever since you went to the war," she said, "you have been a changed man. What did they do to you there?"

Then he had sprung up and been near striking her, and it was the same whenever she mentioned the war. He flew into a mad rage. He could not bear any one to speak of it, and this soon became known, and people were careful to avoid the subject.

But none of his comrades could say he had done anything worse than the rest of them. He had fought like a good soldier. It was the cruelty he had been a witness to which had so frightened him that afterwards he saw nothing else. All his troubles dated from the war. He felt all nature hated him, because he had taken part in such things. Those possessing wider knowledge could comfort themselves with the idea of having fought for their country and its honor. What did he know of such things? He only knew that everything hated him because he had spilled so much blood and caused so much harm.

At the time when the Major's wife had been driven from Ekeby, he lived alone in his hut. His wife was dead, and his sons were scattered. But at fair-time the forest hut filled with guests. Black-haired, dark-faced vagabonds turned in thither. They were most at home with those whom others avoided. Little shaggy-haired horses climbed up the steep forest roads, dragging carts loaded with iron implements, children, and rag-bags. Women, aged early, with features swollen from smoking and drinking, and men with pale, sharp faces followed the carts. And when they reached the forest hut, a merry life awoke there. They brought gin and cards, loud laughter and speech with them — they told of thieving and horse exchanges and bloody fighting.

On Friday Broby Fair had begun, and Captain

Lennert had been killed. Strong Måns, who had dealt him the death-blow, was a son of the old man in the forest hut. And when the vagabonds gathered together there, on Sunday afternoon, they passed the gin bottle to the old man oftener than usual, and talked to him of prison life and prison fare and trials, for they knew all about that.

The old man sat on the chopping-block in the chimney-corner, and said very little; his great dull eyes gazed upon the wild crowd filling the room. Twilight had come, but the firelight flooded the room. It shone upon rags, misery, and fierce want.

Then the door opened gently, and two women entered. It was the young Countess Elizabeth followed by the Broby parson's daughter. She looked strange to the old man, as sweetly, in her gentle beauty, she stepped into the circle of firelight. She told them that Gösta Berling had not been seen at Ekeby since Captain Lennert's death. She and her maid had been up in the forest seeking him all the afternoon. She noticed that there were men here who had journeyed much, and knew all the forest paths. Had they seen him? She had come in to rest and ask them if they had met him.

It was a useless question — no one had seen him. They placed a chair for her, and she sank down upon it and was silent for a time. All the noise in the hut had ceased. All looked at her and wondered at her, till she was frightened at the silence, started

up, and sought for an indifferent subject to speak about.

She turned to the old man in the corner. "I think I have heard that you have been a soldier, father," she said. "Tell me something about the war."

The silence grew still more paralyzing. The old man sat as if he had not heard.

"It would please me very much to hear about the war from one who has been in it," continued the Countess, but paused suddenly, for the Broby parson's daughter was shaking her head at her. She must have said something unsuitable. All the people gathered there stared at her as if she had broken the simplest law of propriety. Suddenly one of the women raised her harsh voice and asked, "Is n't this the lady who was Countess at Borg?"

"Yes."

"That was different from running about the forest after a mad parson. A fig for such booty!"

The Countess rose and said farewell. She had rested sufficiently. The woman who had spoken followed them outside.

"The Countess will understand that I was obliged to say something, for it won't do to speak to the old man about the war. He can't bear the word. I meant no harm."

The Countess hurried away, but checked herself quickly. She saw the threatening forest, the overshadowing hills, and the misty marsh. It must be

awful to live there for him whose mind was filled with evil memories.

She felt very sorry for the old man who sat there with the dark vagabonds as his only companions.

"Anna Lisa," she said, "let us return. They were kind to us in there, but I behaved badly. I will talk to the old man of happier things." And pleased at having found some one to comfort, she returned to the hut.

"I am afraid," she said. "I think that Gösta Berling is somewhere in the forest here, and he intends to take his own life. It is therefore important that he should be found and hindered from doing so. Anna Lisa and I think we have seen him sometimes, but he has disappeared again. He keeps in the neighborhood of the place where the Nygård girl perished. I have been thinking that I need not go all the way to Ekeby to find help. There are many strong men sitting here who could easily capture him."

"Go your way, men," cried the woman. "When the Countess does not think herself too great to beg us forest folk to do her a service, go at once."

The men rose and went to search.

Old Jan Hök sat motionless and gazed before him with dull eyes. Frightfully gloomy and hard he looked as he sat there. The young wife found no words to say to him. Then she noticed that a sick child lay on a sheaf of straw, and that one of

the women had a wound in her hand. She began at once to nurse them. She was soon on good terms with the chattering women, and let them show her their babies. The men came back in an hour, and brought Gösta Berling, bound, into the hut. They laid him down on the floor before the fire. His clothes were torn and dirty, his face looked thin and his eyes wild. He had gone through much in those days; he had slept on the damp earth, he had buried his face and hands in the turf, dragged himself over rocky ridges, and pushed through the closest thickets. He had not followed the men voluntarily; they had overpowered and bound him.

When his wife saw him thus, she was very angry. She did not unbind his hands, but let him lie on the floor. She turned scornfully away from him.

"How dreadful you look!" she said.

"I had no intention of appearing before your eyes again," he answered.

"Am I not your wife? Is it not my right to expect you to come to me in your trouble? I have waited for you with great anxiety these two days."

"I have been the cause of Captain Lennert's misfortune. How could I dare to show myself before you? How could I?"

"You were seldom afraid, Gösta."

"The only service that I can do you, Elizabeth, is to set you at liberty."

Unutterable scorn flashed from under her frowning eyebrows upon him.

"You would make me the wife of a suicide?"

His face grew angry.

"Elizabeth, let us go out into the silent forest and talk together."

"Why should not these people hear us?" she cried in a shrill tone. "Are we better than they? Have any of them caused more trouble and sorrow than we have? They are the children of the forest and wayside, and are hated by every man. Let them hear what sin and sorrow follow even the master of Ekeby, the beloved Gösta Berling. Do you think your wife considers herself better than they are—or do you consider yourself better?"

He raised himself painfully on his elbows, and looked at her with rising defiance. "I am not so worthless as you think!"

Then she heard the story of those two days. All the first day Gösta had wandered about the forest, deeply conscience-stricken. He could not bear to meet the eyes of a fellow-creature. But he did not think of dying. He meant to go into a distant country. On Sunday he came down from the hills and went to Broby church. Once again he wanted to see the people, the poor hungry Löfsjö people, whom he had dreamed to serve when he sat by the shame-stack of the Broby parson, and whom he had

learned to love when they departed into the night with the dead peasant girl.

The service had begun when he came into the church. He crept up to a gallery and looked down upon the congregation. Cruel sorrow had then taken possession of him. He wanted to talk to them, to comfort them in their poverty and hopelessness. If he might have spoken in God's house, he would, hopeless as he was himself, have found hope and salvation for them. When he left the church, he went into the vestry and wrote the proclamation which his wife had already seen, promising that work should begin again at Ekeby, that food should be distributed there to the most needy. He had hoped his wife and the cavaliers would fulfil his promise when he was far away.

On leaving the vestry he saw a coffin standing outside the parish mortuary. It was roughly, evidently hastily made, but was covered with black crape and wreaths of whortleberry leaves. He knew it was Captain Lennert's coffin. The people had probably begged the Captain's wife to hasten the funeral so that the multitude who were present at the Fair might attend.

He stood and gazed at the coffin, when a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder. Sintram had come up to him.

"Gösta," said he, "if you wish to play any one a real trick, lie down and die. There is nothing so

wily as to die; nothing that so cheats an honest man, suspecting nothing. Lie down and die, I say!"

Gösta listened with dismay to what Sintram said. He bewailed the miscarriage of well-laid plans. He had wished to destroy all the Löfsjö country and see desolation round the Lövven shores. That was why he had made the cavaliers lords of the country side, that was the reason he had allowed the Broby parson to impoverish the people, that was why he had called down the drought and the famine. At Broby Fair the decisive blow was to have been struck. Wearied by misfortune, the people would give themselves to murder and theft. Afterwards the law would prosecute and impoverish them still farther. The famine riots and all kinds of adversity would lay waste the country, till at last it would grow so bad and hateful that no one could live there, and it would all be Sintram's work. It would be his joy and pride, because he was wicked. He loved desolate waste and unbroken ground—but *that* man, who had been clever enough to die at the right moment, had spoiled it all.

Then Gösta asked him what purpose it would all have served.

"It would have pleased me, Gösta, for I am wicked. I am the bear from the hills, I am the snow-storm over the plain; I love to kill and persecute. Away, say I, away with men and their work. I hate them! I let them run through my claws, and allow

them to gambol, — that is also amusing for a time, — but now I am tired of that game, Gösta; I want to strike, I want to spread death and ruin.”

He was mad, quite mad. He began those devilish tricks many years before in fun, but now wickedness had taken the upper hand, now he thought himself a spirit from hell. He had cherished and fostered the evil within him, till it had taken mastery over his soul. Thus, like love and trouble, pride too can make people mad. He was furious, was the wicked foundry proprietor, and in his anger he began to pluck at the crape bands and wreaths on the coffin; but Gösta cried, “Don’t touch the coffin.”

“See, see, am I not to touch it? Yes, I shall cast my friend Lennert out upon the ground and trample on his wreaths. Don’t you see all the harm he has done me? Don’t you see in what a splendid grey calash I have come here?”

Gösta Berling saw that a pair of prison wagons with the county police and court servants stood and waited outside the churchyard wall.

“See, see, am I not to send the Captain’s wife at Helgesäter some thanks for her having sat down yesterday to hunt among old papers for proofs against me in that gunpowder affair you know of? Am I not to teach her that she would have done better attending to her brewing and baking than in sending the police after me? Am I not to be repaid

for the tears I shed in entreating Schärling to allow me to come here and offer a prayer by my good friend's coffin?"

And he began to pull at the crape again.

Gösta Berling stepped up to him and caught at his arm.

"I will give anything if you won't touch the coffin."

"Do what you like," said the madman. "Call for help if you wish, I can still manage to do something before the police come. Fight me if you like. It will be a fine sight here in the churchyard. Let us fight among the wreaths and the pall and the crape!"

"I will purchase peace for the dead at any price. Take my life—take all!"

"You promise great things, my boy."

"You can prove me!"

"Well, then, kill yourself!"

"I can do that, but the coffin must first be safely under ground."

So it was arranged. Sintram made Gösta swear that he would not be alive twelve hours after Captain Lennert's funeral. "Then, I know, you will never have time to be a good man," he said.

This was easy for Gösta Berling to promise. He was glad to be able to give his wife her freedom. His stricken conscience had driven him on and on till he was now wearied to death. The only thing that distressed him was that he had promised the

Major's wife not to die as long as the Broby parson's daughter remained in service at Ekeby. But Sintram declared that she could no longer be considered a servant after inheriting all her father's money. Gösta objected that the Broby parson had hidden his riches so well that no one could find them. Then Sintram smiled and said the money was hidden among the pigeons' nests in the steeple of Broby church; and with that he departed. Afterwards Gösta went up to the forest again. It seemed to him it would be best for him to die on the spot where the Nygård peasant girl had killed herself. He had wandered about there all day; he had seen his wife, and had not been able to kill himself at once.

All this he told his wife while lying bound on the floor of the forest hut.

"Oh," she said sorrowfully, "how well I recognize all that! All heroics and bravado! Always ready to thrust your hands into the flames, Gösta, always ready to throw yourself away! How great it once seemed to me! And how much I prize calmness and sense now! What good could you do to the dead by making such a promise? The coffin could have been raised again, and new crape and new wreaths could have been made! If you had laid your hand on the good man's coffin, there before Sintram's eyes, and sworn to help the people whom he had tried to ruin, how I should have prized your

oath! If you had thought, when you saw the people in church, 'I will help them; I will devote all my strength to assisting them,' and had not laid the burden upon your weak wife and old men with failing strength, I should have prized that too."

Gösta Berling lay silent a moment.

"We cavaliers are not free men," he said at length. "We have promised one another to live for pleasure and for pleasure alone. Woe to us all if one fails!"

"Woe to you," said the Countess angrily, "that you are the most cowardly of the cavaliers and the last in amendment. Yesterday afternoon all eleven sat at home in the cavaliers' wing, and they were very gloomy. You were absent, Captain Lennert was dead, and the honor and glory of Ekeby was destroyed. They left the toddy glasses untouched, and would not show themselves before me. Then Anna Lisa, who stands there, went to them. You know she is a sharp little woman, who, for many years, fought on despairingly amid neglect and waste.

"To-day I have been home again seeking for my father's money,' she said to the old cavaliers, 'but found nothing. All the notes on hand are cancelled, and all the drawers and cupboards stand empty.'

"It was a great pity,' replied Beerencrutz.

"When the Major's wife left Ekeby, she bade me look after it. If I had found my father's money,

I would have rebuilt Ekeby. But when I found nothing at home that I could carry away with me, I took a few twigs from the shame-stack, for I shall be overwhelmed with shame when my lady returns and asks me what I have done with Ekeby.'

"Don't take the blame of what you could not help,' answered Beerencrutz again.

"But I did not bring them for myself alone,' continued the Broby parson's daughter. 'I took some for the good gentlemen. If you please, gentlemen, my father, after all, is not the only man who has caused shame and sorrow in the world!'

"And she went from one to another and laid a few twigs on the table before each. Some of them swore, but most of them admitted she was right. At last Beerencrutz said, with the calm of the thorough gentleman, 'That is well. We thank you, Anna Lisa. You may go now.'

"When she had left the room he struck his fist on the table so that the glasses jumped.

"From this moment,' he said, 'I am a total abstainer. Never shall drink bring anything of the kind upon me again!' And with that he rose and went out. They followed him by and by, all of them. Do you know where they went, Gösta? To the river, to the promontory where the mill and forge stood, and they began working there. They began to drag out the beams and stones and clear the place. The old men have had hard times lately,

trouble has gone over many of them, and now they could not endure the disgrace any longer of having ruined Ekeby. I know well that you cavaliers have always been ashamed to work, but the others have taken the disgrace upon themselves. And more than that, Gösta, they intend sending Anna Lisa to the Major's wife to bring her home again. But you — what are *you* doing, Gösta?"

He still found wherewith to answer her. "What do you expect of me, of a discharged clergyman — an outcast from men and despised of God?"

"I went to Bro church to-day, Gösta, and I have a greeting for you from two women. 'Tell Gösta,' said Marienne Sinclair, 'that a woman does not wish to feel ashamed of the man she has loved.' 'Tell Gösta,' said Anna Stjärnhök, 'that all is well with me now; I manage my estates myself, and people say of me that I shall be a second Lady of Ekeby. I think no more of love, only of work. But we all grieve over Gösta. We believe in him and pray to God for him; but when — when will he be a man?'

"See, then, are you an outcast from men?" continued the Countess. "You have won too much love, Gösta; that has been your misfortune. Both men and women have loved you. If you laughed and jested, if you but sang and played for them, they forgave you everything. What it has pleased you to do has satisfied them. And you dare call

yourself an outcast! You think you are despised of God! Why did you not stay and see Captain Lennert's funeral?

"As he died during the Fair, his fame had spread far and wide, and after morning service thousands of people gathered at the church. All the churchyard and the wall and the field outside were covered with people. The funeral procession formed before the vestry hall. They only waited for the old Rector. He was ill and had not preached, but had promised to officiate at Captain Lennert's funeral. At last he came, walking with bowed head, absorbed in his own dreams, as he is often nowadays, and placed himself at the head of the procession. He noticed nothing unusual. The old man had headed many a funeral procession, and he went along the well-known path and did not look up. He read the prayers and cast the earth on the coffin and still noticed nothing unusual. But then the sexton raised the hymn. I never thought the sexton's voice, which at other times sang alone, could have the power of waking the Rector from his dreams.

"But the sexton was not to sing alone. Hundreds and hundreds of voices joined his: men, women, and children sang. Then the old man seemed to awaken. He passed his hand over his eyes, and stepped up on a heap of mould to gain a better view. Never had he seen such a crowd of mourners. The men wore their old battered funeral

hats, and the women their white aprons with the wide tucks. They all sang; all their eyes were filled with tears—they all mourned.

“Then the old Rector trembled and grew frightened. What could he say to all those people in trouble? He must say something to comfort them.

“When the hymn was finished, he stretched out his arms toward the people.

“‘I see,’ he said, ‘that you are in trouble, and trouble is more difficult to bear for those who are to tread the paths of life for many years than for me, for I shall soon be called away.’

He paused dismayed. His voice was too feeble, and he hesitated in his choice of words.

“But soon he began again. His voice had regained the vigor of his youth, and his eyes shone.

“He made us a splendid speech, Gösta. First he told us all he knew about God’s pilgrim; afterwards he reminded us that no outer brilliance nor great talent made this man so highly honored—it was because he always kept in God’s paths. And he prayed us for God’s sake—for Christ’s sake—to do the same. Every one should love his neighbor and help him. Every one should do as Captain Lennert did, for no great talent was required for that—only a devout mind. And he explained the meaning to us of all that had happened during the year. He said it had been the preparation for a period of love and happiness which was certainly

to be expected now. He had seen the goodness of men break forth during the year in scattered rays; now it would shine like bright sunlight.

"And it seemed to all of us that we heard a prophet's voice. We were all ready to love one another; all desired to be good.

"He raised his eyes and hands and prayed for peace upon the country. 'In the name of God, let all strife cease! Let peace dwell in your hearts and in all nature! May the dead things of the world and the beasts of the field and the plants in the earth feel peace and cease from strife!'

"And it seemed as though a holy quiet sank over the world. It seemed as though the hills and the valleys smiled, and the autumn mists clothed themselves in rose color.

"Then he called for a helper for the people. 'Some one will come,' he said; 'it is not God's will that you should perish. God will call some one who will feed the hungry and lead them into His way.'

"Then we all thought of you, Gösta. We knew the Rector was speaking of you. The people who had heard your proclamation went home talking of you, and you were wandering in the forest seeking your death! The people need you, Gösta. Far and wide in the cottages they are talking of you, and saying that if the crazy parson from Ekeby will help them, all will be well. You are their hero, Gösta. They all look upon you as a hero!

"Yes, Gösta, the old man meant you, and that ought to make you desire to live. But I, Gösta, your wife—I say to you that you should simply go and do your duty. You must not dream of having been sent by God—everybody is that, you know. You must do the work without heroics. You are not to dazzle and astonish people; you must do it so that your name is not too often on the people's lips.

"But consider well before you break your word to Sintram. You have won a certain right to death, and life hereafter may not offer you much pleasure. It was once my wish to return to my father's home in the south, Gösta. For me, so laden with sin, it seemed too much happiness to be your wife and to follow you through life. But I shall remain here now. If you dare to take up your life again, I will remain with you. But do not expect any joy from it, Gösta. It is the heavy path of duty I must force you into. You must not expect words of gladness and hope from me. I will place all the sorrow and misery we two have caused as a guard about our hearth. Can a heart that has suffered as bitterly as mine love any more? Tearless and joyless I shall walk by your side. Consider well, Gösta, before you make your choice. It is the pilgrim's path of penance we must tread."

She did not wait for an answer. She motioned to Anna Lisa and left the cottage. When she entered the forest, she began to cry bitterly and wept till

she reached Ekeby. When she arrived there, she remembered that she had forgotten to talk of happier things than the war to Jan Hök, the old soldier.

There was silence in the hut after she left.

"To the Lord be all praise and honor!" cried the old soldier, suddenly. They all gazed at him. He had risen to his feet and was looking about him eagerly.

"Evil, evil, has everything been," he said. "All I have seen since my eyes have opened has been evil—evil men and evil women; hate and anger in forest and field. But she is good. A good woman has stood in my house. When I sit here alone, I shall remember her. She will be with me in the forest paths."

He bowed over Gösta, untied his hands, and raised him. Then he took his hand solemnly.

"Despised of God," he said, nodding his head, "that is just it! But you are not that now, nor am I since she has stood in my house. She is good."

Next day old Jan Hök went to the high sheriff, Schärling. "I will take my cross," he said. "I have been an evil man, therefore my sons are wicked too." And he begged to be sent to prison instead of his son. But that was, of course, impossible.

One of the most beautiful of old stories is the one which describes how he followed his son, walking beside the prison cart; how he slept outside his

prison ; how he never deserted him till he had served his sentence. That, too, will find its narrator some day.

Margarita Celsing

THE Major's wife returned to the Löfsjö district a few days before Christmas, but it was not till Christmas Eve she came to Ekeby. She had been ill during all the journey. She had inflammation of the lungs and high fever, still no one had ever seen her happier or heard more kindly words from her lips.

The daughter of the Broby parson, who had been staying with her since October at the foundry at Älfdal, sat by her side in the sledge and would willingly have hastened the journey, but she could not prevent the old lady from stopping the horses and calling up each passer-by to ask for news.

"How is it with you here in Löfsjö?" she asked.

"All goes well with us," was the answer. "Better times are coming. The crazy parson at Ekeby and his wife are helping us."

"A good time has come," said another. "Sintram is gone. The Ekeby cavaliers work; the Broby parson's money was found in the steeple of Bro church. There was enough to raise again the glory and honor of Ekeby and to supply bread to the hungry."

"Our old Rector has awakened to new life and strength," said a third. "Every Sunday he tells us about the coming of God's kingdom. Who would sin any more? The millennium approaches."

The Major's wife drove on, asking all she met: "How is it with you? Are you in any want?"

And the fever and the sharp pain in her breast were lulled when they answered, "There are two good and rich women here: Marienne Sinclair and Anna Stjärnhök. They help Gösta Berling to go from house to house and see that no one starves. And no more grain is wasted in the gin-stills now."

It seemed almost as if the Major's wife sat in her sledge and held a long thanksgiving service. She had come to a holy land. She saw old, wrinkled faces light up when they spoke of the days that had come, and the sick forgot their pains in praises of the days of joy.

"We would all be like the good Captain Lennert," they said, "we would all be good. We would believe good of others. We would not harm any one. The Kingdom of God would then be hastened."

She found them all moved by the same spirit. At the big estates, food was being given to the most needy. If there was work to be done, it was done at once, and all the foundries were in full swing.

She had never felt herself stronger than now as she sat and let the cold air stream in on her aching breast. There was no house she could pass without stopping and asking questions.

"All is well now," the cottagers answered. "We were in great want, but the good Ekeby gentlemen

are helping us. The lady will be amazed to see all that has been done there; the mill is nearly finished, the forge is at work again, and the burned house is rebuilt to the eaves."

It was the famine and the late heart-shaking events that had transformed them all. Oh, it would last but a short time! Yet it was happiness to return to a land where every one tried to serve his neighbor, and where they all tried to do good. The Major's wife felt she could forgive the cavaliers, and she thanked God for it.

"Anna Lisa," she said, "I, old woman as I am, sit here and feel that I am already in the paradise of the saints."

When she reached Ekeby at last, and the cavaliers hurried forward to help her out of the sledge, they hardly recognized her, she was as kind and gentle as their own young Countess. The old men who had seen her in her youth whispered to each other, "It is not the Major's wife of Ekeby—it is Margarita Celsing who has come back."

Great was their joy to see her return so kind and so free from all revengeful thoughts, but it was soon changed to sorrow when they found how ill she was. She had to be taken at once to one of the guest-chambers and put to bed. But she turned on the threshold of the room and spoke to them.

"It has been God's storm," she said, "God's storm. I know now that all has been for the best."

Then the door of the sick-room closed, and they saw her no more.

There is always so much to say to those who are about to die. Words crowd to your lips when you know that in the next room lies one whose ears will soon be closed forever. "Oh, my friend, my friend," you would say, "can you forgive me? Can you believe I have loved you in spite of all? Oh, my friend, I thank you for all the happiness you have given me!"

You would say this and much, much more.

But the Lady of Ekeby lay in burning fever, and the voices of the cavaliers could not reach her. Would she ever know how they had labored, how they had taken up her work, how they had saved the honor and glory of Ekeby? Would she ever know?

Soon afterwards the cavaliers went down to the forge. All work was at a standstill, but they threw more coal and new pig-iron into the furnaces and prepared for smelting. They did not call the blacksmiths, who had gone home to enjoy their Christmas, but worked themselves at the furnaces. If the Major's wife would only live till the hammers were started, they would tell her their story.

Evening came on and night. While they worked, several of them thought how strange it was that they should again be spending Christmas Eve in the forge.

Kevenhüller, man of many acquirements, who had been the master builder of Ekeby mill and forge during this stirring time, and Kristian Bergh, the strong captain, stood at the open furnaces and took charge of the smelting. Gösta and Julius drew coal. Some sat on the anvil under the heavy hanging hammer, others on the coal trucks and piles of pig-iron. Lövenborg, the old mystic, was talking to old Eberhard, the philosopher, who sat beside him on the anvil.

"Sintram dies to-night," he said.

"Why to-night?" asked Eberhard.

"You remember we made a contract last Christmas. Now we have not done anything uncavalier-like, and he loses."

"If you believe that, my dear fellow, you must also admit that we have done much that has not been cavalier-like. Firstly, we did not help the Major's wife; secondly, we began to work; thirdly, it was not quite correct that Gösta Berling did not kill himself when he promised to do so."

"I have thought of that too," said Lövenborg, "but I think you don't quite grasp the subject rightly. To work for our own narrow interests was forbidden us, but not to do that which love or honor or our own everlasting salvation required. I think Sintram has lost."

"You may be right."

"I will tell you why I am sure of it. I have heard

his sleigh-bells all the evening, but they are not real sleigh-bells. We shall soon have him here."

The little man sat and stared toward the forge door, which stood open, and at the big bit of blue sky, dotted by a few stars, that was visible beyond.

After a few minutes he sprang up.

"Do you see him?" he whispered. "There he comes creeping in. Don't you see him in the doorway?"

"I don't see anything," replied Eberhard. "You are sleepy, my dear fellow, that is all."

"I saw him quite distinctly against the light sky. He wore his long wolfskin coat and fur cap. Now he is in the shadow there, and I cannot see him. See, there he is near the fire. He stands close to Kristian Bergh, but Kristian certainly does not see him. Now he leans forward and throws something into the fire. Oh, how wicked he looks—take care, friends, take care!"

As he spoke, a sheet of flame shot out of the furnace and covered the two smiths and their assistants with a shower of cinders and sparks. But no harm was done.

"He would be revenged," whispered Lövenborg.

"You are too crazy," cried Eberhard. "You ought to have had enough of such things."

"You may think that and wish it, but it doesn't do much good. Don't you see, my dear fellow, how

he stands there by that beam and grins at us? But really—why, I believe he is loosening the hammer!”

He sprang up, dragging Eberhard with him, and a moment later the hammer fell with a thundering crash upon the anvil. A screw had given way, but Lövenborg and Eberhard had barely escaped death.

“See, brother, he has no power over us,” said Lövenborg triumphantly. “But it is evident he wanted to be revenged.”

He called to Gösta Berling.

“Go up to the womenkind, Gösta; he may show himself there, and they are not so accustomed as I am to such sights. They might be frightened. And be careful of yourself, Gösta, for he is very furious with you, and he may have power over you because of that promise.”

Later every one knew that Lövenborg had been right, and that Sintram had died on Christmas Eve. Some people said he hanged himself in prison. Others thought that the officers of the law had quietly made away with him, for it seemed possible he might win the lawsuit, and it would never do to let him go abroad among the Löfsjö people again. Others there were who believed a dark gentleman came in a black carriage drawn by black horses and carried him away from prison. Lövenborg was not the only one who saw him on Christmas Eve. He

had also been seen at Fors and in Ulrika Dillner's dreams. Many people would tell you how often he was seen till Ulrika Dillner moved his body to Bro churchyard. She turned away all the wicked servants and engaged new ones at Fors, and since then no more ghosts have been seen there.

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It is said that before Gösta Berling reached the house, a stranger had called and left a letter for the Major's wife. No one recognized the bearer, but the letter was carried in and laid on the table beside the sick woman's bed. Directly afterwards she became unexpectedly better, the fever abated, the pain diminished, and she was able to read the letter.

Our elders willingly believed that the improvement in her condition had been caused by the influence of the dark powers. It was to the advantage of Sintram and his friends that the Major's wife should read the letter.

It contained a document, written with blood on black paper. The cavaliers would certainly have recognized it. It had been written last Christmas Eve in the forge at Ekeby.

The Major's wife lay and read it. It said that, inasmuch as she was a witch and sent the souls of cavaliers to hell, she was doomed to lose Ekeby. This and more of the same kind of nonsense she read. She examined the date and the signatures, and

saw this note appended to Gösta Berling's name: "Because the Major's wife took advantage of my weakness to lure me away from honest labor and has kept me a cavalier at Ekeby, because she made me the murderer of Ebba Dohna by informing her that I was a discharged clergyman, I sign this paper."

The Major's wife folded it slowly and replaced it in the envelope. Afterwards she lay and thought over what she had just learned. She understood with bitter grief that such had been the people's thought about her. She was a witch and a sorceress to all those whom she had served, to whom she had given work and bread. That was her wage, such would be her reputation. They could think no better of a woman who had been faithless to her husband.

But what cared she for the outside world! They stood afar off, but those poor cavaliers who had lived by her grace and knew her well, even they believed it or pretended to believe it to gain an excuse for appropriating Ekeby. Her thoughts moved rapidly. Anger and revenge burned in her feverish brain. She ordered the Broby parson's daughter, who, together with the Countess Elizabeth, was watching beside her, to send to Högfors for the manager and inspector. She wanted to make her will.

Again she lay thinking. Her eyebrows were drawn together; her features were convulsed by awful pain.

"You are feeling very ill," said the Countess softly.

"Yes, worse than ever before."

There was silence again, then the Major's wife spoke in a hard, harsh tone. "It is wonderful to remember that you, even you, Countess, whom all love, have also been a faithless wife."

The young woman started.

"Yes, if not in deed, still in thought, and there is no difference. I, lying here, feel that it makes no difference."

"I know it does n't."

"And yet, Countess, you are happy now. You may own the man you love without sin. No dark shadow stands between you when you meet. You can belong to each other before the world, love each other by broad daylight, and go side by side through life."

"Oh, dear lady!"

"How have you the courage to remain with him, Countess?" cried the old woman with rising excitement. "Do penance, do penance, while there is time! Go home to your father and mother before they come and curse you. Dare you count Gösta Berling your husband? Leave him. I will give him Ekeby. I will give him power and might. Dare you share that with him? Dare you accept honor and happiness? I dared to do it, and do you remember how it went with me? Do you remember the Christmas

dinner last year here at Ekeby? Do you remember the jail in Schärling's house?"

"Oh, but we sin-laden creatures walk together without happiness. I am here to watch that no joy shall abide at our hearth. Do you not think I long to go home? Oh, bitterly do I long for the protection and support of my home, but I shall never feel them. I shall live here in fear and trembling, knowing that all I do leads to sorrow and sin, knowing that in helping one I am harming another. Too weak and foolish for life here, yet forced to live it, bound by an everlasting penance."

"With such thoughts we deceive our hearts," cried the Major's wife, "but that is weakness. You will not give him up, that is the whole reason."

Before the Countess could answer, Gösta entered the room.

"Come here, Gösta," said the Major's wife at once, and her voice grew even sharper and louder than it was before. "Come here, you whom everybody in Löfsjö is praising—you who will win the reputation of being the deliverer of the people! You shall hear how things went with your old friend, when you allowed her to tramp through the country scorned and deserted by all.

"I will tell you first what happened in the spring, when I went home to my mother, for you ought to know the end of that story.

"In March I made my way on foot up to the

Älfdal forests, Gösta. I looked little better than a beggar-woman by that time. They told me when I arrived there that my mother was in the dairy. I made my way there and stood a long time silently at the door. All round the room there were long shelves on which stood shining copper pans filled with milk, and my mother, who was over ninety years old, lifted down pan after pan and skimmed it. She was strong enough, yet I noticed that it told upon her to straighten herself sufficiently to reach the pans. I did not know if she had noticed me, till after a time she spoke in an extraordinary shrill voice.

“‘What I desired has then happened,’ she said. I wanted to speak and ask her forgiveness, but it was quite useless. She did not hear a word, she was stone deaf. After a time she spoke again.

“‘You can come and help me,’ she said.

“Then I went forward and helped her to skim the milk. I took down the pans in their right order and put them into their places and took off the right depth of cream, and she was pleased. She had never trusted any of the servants to skim the milk, but I knew of old how she liked to have it done.

“‘Now you can take this work upon yourself,’ she said. And by that I knew she had forgiven me.

“After that it seemed as if she lost the power of working any longer. She sat quietly in her armchair and slept nearly all the day, and she died a fortnight

before Christmas. I would willingly have come here sooner, but I could not leave my old mother."

She paused; it was beginning to be difficult for her to get her breath, but she mastered herself and continued.

"It is true, Gösta, that I was glad to keep you here at Ekeby. You make every one wish to be near you. If you had shown any desire to settle down, I should have given much power into your hands. I always hoped you would find a good wife: first I thought it would be Marienne Sinclaire, for I saw she loved you even when you lived as a wood-cutter in the forest. Later I thought it would be Ebba Dohna, and I went over to Borg one day and told her that I would leave Ekeby to you if she married you. If I did wrong in that, you must forgive me."

Gösta knelt by the bedside with his forehead against the edge of the bed. He groaned heavily.

"Tell me, Gösta, how you mean to live! How are you going to keep your wife? Tell me; you know I have always wished you well!"

Gösta answered her smilingly, though his heart was breaking with remorse. "In the old days, when I tried being a workman here at Ekeby, you gave me a crofter's hut to live in, and that is still mine. This autumn I have put it in order. Lövenborg has helped me, and we have whitewashed the ceiling and papered the walls and painted them. The little inner room Lövenborg calls the Countess's boudoir,

and he has hunted in all the peasant huts for pieces of furniture that have found their way there from auctions at the old estates. He has bought them, and there are high-backed armchairs and chests with bright mountings there now. But in the bigger room stands the young mistress's loom and my turning-lathe. Household furniture and all kinds of things are there already, and Lövenborg and I have sat there many evenings and talked of the time my young Countess and I shall live in the crofter's hut. But my wife hears of this for the first time. We intended telling her about it when we should leave Ekeby."

"Continue, Gösta!"

"Lövenborg always said it was necessary to have a servant girl in the house. 'In summer it is blessedly beautiful here on the birch promontory,' he said; 'but it will be too dull in the winter for the young wife. You must get a servant girl, Gösta.' And I was quite of his opinion, but I could not see how I was to afford to keep a servant girl. Then one day he came there with his music notes and his table with the painted keyboard and placed it in the cottage. 'You, Lövenborg, are to be the servant girl, then?' I said to him. He answered that probably he would be needed. Was it my intention that the Countess should cook the dinner and carry wood and water herself? No, I did not mean she should do anything at all as long as I had a pair of

hands to work with. But he still seemed to think it best there should be two of us, so that she might sit all day in the sofa corner with her embroidery. He said I had no idea how much attention a little woman like that required."

"Goon, Gösta," said the Major's wife; "this eases my suffering. Did you think your young Countess would consent to live in a cottage?"

He wondered at her scornful tone, but continued: "Oh, I dared not hope it, but it would be so beautiful if she would. It is thirty miles or more to any doctor here, and she, with her light hand and tender heart, would have work enough in binding wounds and stilling fevers. And I thought how all the troubled would find their way to the beautiful lady in the crofter's hut. There is so much trouble among the poor which a kind hand and a warm heart can lighten."

"And about yourself, Gösta Berling?"

"My work will lie at the carpenter's bench and the turning-lathe. I want to live my own life now. If my wife will not follow me, I must live it alone. If all the world's riches were offered me, they would not tempt me now; I want to live my own life. I shall be a poor man among the peasants, and shall live to help them in any way I can. They need some one who will play polkas for them at their weddings and Christmas feasts; they need some one to

write their letters to their absent sons—and that will be my work. But I must be poor.”

“It will be a gloomy life for you, Gösta!”

“Oh, no, my lady, it won’t, if there are two of us who uphold each other. The rich and gay will probably come to us as well as the poor. We shall have sufficient happiness in our crofter’s hut. The guests will not mind very much if the food is prepared before their eyes, nor feel shocked if two must eat at every plate.”

“And what good will it all do, Gösta? What praise will you gain?”

“Great will be my fame if the poor care to remember me a few years after my death. I shall have done sufficient good if I have planted a couple of apple trees at the house-corners, if I have taught the village fiddlers a few of the old master’s melodies, and if the shepherd boy learns a few new songs to sing in the forest paths. You must believe me, dear lady, I am the same crazy Gösta Berling I have always been. A village fiddler is all I can be, but that is enough. I have many sins to make good, but tears and grieving are not for me. I will give joy to the poor—that shall be my penance.”

“Gösta,” said the Major’s wife, “that would be too humble a life for a man of your capacities. I will leave Ekeby to you.”

“Oh,” he exclaimed in fear, “do not make me

rich! Do not lay such duties upon me! Don't separate me from the people!"

"I will give Ekeby to you and the other cavaliers," repeated the Major's wife. "You are a trustworthy man, Gösta, whom the people bless. I say as my mother said, 'You can take this work upon you.'"

"No, my lady, we cannot accept it—we who have suspected you and caused you such sorrow."

"I will give you Ekeby, do you hear?"

She spoke severely, harshly, without a trace of kindness. He was seized with dismay.

"Do not put such temptation in the way of the old men! It will make them sluggards and drunkards again! God of Heaven!—rich cavaliers! What would become of us?"

"I will give you Ekeby, Gösta, but you must promise then to give your wife her liberty again. You know such a refined little creature is not fit for such as you. She has already suffered too much in the bear-country. She longs for her own bright fatherland. You must let her go. That is the reason I give you Ekeby."

But at this Countess Elizabeth came forward and knelt beside the bed. "I don't long any more for my own country. The man who is my husband has solved the problem and found for me the life which I can live. No longer need I go cold and hard beside him to remind him of repentance and penance.

Poverty and want and hard work will perform that mission. The paths that lead to the poor and the sick I may tread without sin; I fear no longer the life here in the north. But don't make him rich, my Lady, or I dare not remain!"

The Major's wife raised herself in bed. "All happiness you require for yourselves!" she cried, and shook her clenched fist at them; "all happiness and blessing! No, Ekeby shall belong to the cavaliers so that it may be their ruin! Man and wife shall be separated so that they may be ruined! A witch am I—a sorceress am I—and I will drive you to ruin! Such as my reputation is, so shall I be."

She clutched the letter and flung it in Gösta's face. The black paper fluttered out of the envelope and fell on the floor. Gösta recognized it only too well.

"You have sinned against me, Gösta. You have misunderstood the woman who has been a second mother to you. Dare you refuse to take the punishment? You shall receive Ekeby, and that will ruin you, for you are weak. You shall send away your wife to her old home so that no one will have the power to save you. You shall die with a name as hated as my own. Margarita Celsing is believed to be a witch. Your fame shall be that of a spendthrift and a grinder of the poor."

She sank back upon her cushions, and all was quiet in the room. In the silence there fell the dull thud of a heavy stroke; then another and another.

The steel hammer had begun its wide-sounding work.

"Hear it," said Gösta; "there resounds Margarita Celsing's fame. It is not the mad prank of drunken cavaliers. It is the conquest hymn of labor raised in honor of a good old worker. Listen to what the hammer says—'Thanks for good work and for the bread you have given to the poor! Thanks for the roads you have made and the ground you have cleared! Thanks,' it says, 'and sleep in peace; your work will live and prosper! Your house will ever be a haven for heaven-blessed labor! Thanks,' it says, 'and do not judge us harshly who have gone astray. You who are starting upon the journey to the plains of peace, think kindly of us who are still in life.'"

Gösta was silent, but the steel hammer continued to speak, and all the voices that had ever spoken in kindness to the Major's wife blended in its strokes; and gradually the strained look left her face, her features relaxed, and it seemed as if the shadow of death had already fallen upon her.

The Broby parson's daughter came in and announced that the gentleman from Högfors had arrived. The Major's wife sent him away; she would not make the will.

"Oh, Gösta Berling, man of many conquests," she said, "you have conquered once again. Bow down and let me bless you."

The fever redoubled its fury, the death agony began. The body was tortured by great pain, but the soul knew little of it. It was looking in at the gate of heaven which was opened for the dying.

So an hour passed, and the short death-struggle was over. Then she lay so peaceful and beautiful that those standing round her were deeply touched.

"My dear old friend," said Gösta, "once before I saw you like this. Now is Margarita Celsing come to life again! Now she will never give place again to the Major's wife of Ekeby."

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When the cavaliers came in from the forge, they were met by the news of her death.

"Did she hear the hammer?" they asked.

She had heard it, and with that they were obliged to be content. They learned afterwards that she had intended leaving Ekeby to them, but that the will had never been written. They always considered this a great honor, and prided themselves upon it as long as they lived. But no one ever heard them bewail the riches they had lost.

It is said, too, that on that Christmas Eve, Gösta Berling, standing by the side of his young wife, made his last speech to the cavaliers. He was troubled over their fate, now they were all to leave Ekeby. The trials of old age awaited them. A cold welcome meets the old and dull even from the hos-

pitable. The impoverished cavalier who is obliged to seek board in a peasant's hut has no joyous days. Separated from his old friends and the old adventurous life, alone and solitary, he fades away. And so he talked to them, to those light-hearted men hardened against all chances of fate. Once again he called them gods and knights who had arisen to bring back joy to the ironland in iron times. Still he bewailed that the garden where butterfly-winged joy had abounded should have been filled with destructive caterpillars, and that its fruit was shrivelled. He knew well that joy was a blessing to the children of men, and that it must exist; but like a great mystery the question still hung over the world how a man was both to be joyous and to be good. He said it was both the easiest and the most difficult of things. They had not been able to solve the riddle before, but now he believed they had all learned the lesson. They had all learned it during that year of joy and of want, of happiness and of trouble.

Oh, good Sir Cavaliers, for me, too, the bitterness of parting hangs over this hour! This is the last night we shall spend together. I shall not hear again your merry laughter or your gay songs. I must part from you and all the happy people of the Löfven shores.

You dear old men, you gave me good gifts in the old days. You brought the first knowledge of life's many vicissitudes to one living in great loneliness. I saw you take part in mighty battles round the lake of my childhood's dreams. But what have I given you?

Still it may please you that your name will be mentioned in connection with the dear old places. May all the splendor which belonged to your lives descend upon the country where you lived! Borg still stands and Björne, and Ekeby still lies beside the Löfven, beautifully surrounded by the rapids and the lake and park and smiling forest meadows, and when you stand on its broad balconies the old legends swarm round you like summer bees.

But speaking of bees, let me tell you one more old story. Little Ruster, who, as drummer-boy, marched at the head of the Swedish army when it entered Germany in 1813, was never tired of describing the wonderful country in the south. The people there were as tall as steeples, the swallows as big as eagles, the bees as large as geese.

"Well, and the beehives?"

"Oh, the beehives were just like our own beehives."

"How did the bees get into them?"

"Well, that was their own affair," said little Ruster.

Dear reader, may I not say the same? The giant bees of Fancy have thronged about us for a year and a day, but how they are to enter the beehives of Reality is surely their own affair!

THE END

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NOTE: Owing to the World War and the difficulty in getting mail and information of this nature from Europe, the compiler of the foregoing Bibliography has not been able to make it anywhere near complete. When *Liljecrona's Home* was published, in 1911, an announcement was made that, coincident with its appearance in the original Swedish, translations of the volume would be published in Danish, Finnish, German, Italian, Dutch, and French, and that negotiations were being made for its translation into English and Russian. It is at least highly probable that one or more of Dr. Lagerlöf's works had previously been translated into all the languages named. According to a Danish literary journal (*Bogvennen*, 1912), all her works up to that time had been translated into Danish, German, Dutch, Italian, and Finnish, all except *Herr Arnes penningar* into English, and nearly all into French and Russian. Of *Nils Holgerssons underbara resa* two different renderings into Russian had been made. Mrs. M. P. Blagovestsjenski, as early as 1905, had translated into Russian *Gösta Berlings Saga*, *Antikrists mirakler*, *Herr Arnes penningar*, *En Herrgårdssägen*, and *Jerusalem*. Editions in Spanish and Portuguese had been published in Argentina and Brazil. *Gösta Berling's Saga* and some other stories had been rendered into Esperanto, *Gösta Berling's Saga* also into Norwegian "landsmaal," Icelandic, and Magyar, and some other stories into Bohemian and Polish. *Nils Holgerssons underbara resa* had besides been printed in Liverpool in raised characters for the blind.

From this it will be apparent that it is no easy task to compile an up to date bibliography of Dr. Lagerlöf's works. The steadily increasing demand for her many books in this country is attributed by a

reviewer in the *New Republic* to the fact that many who as children read *The Wonderful Adventures of Nils* have grown up and are desirous of also reading her other works. However this may be, her novels, although not among the "best sellers," are seemingly popular, as is evidenced by the fact that *Gösta Berling's Saga* has seen at least fourteen editions in the United States.

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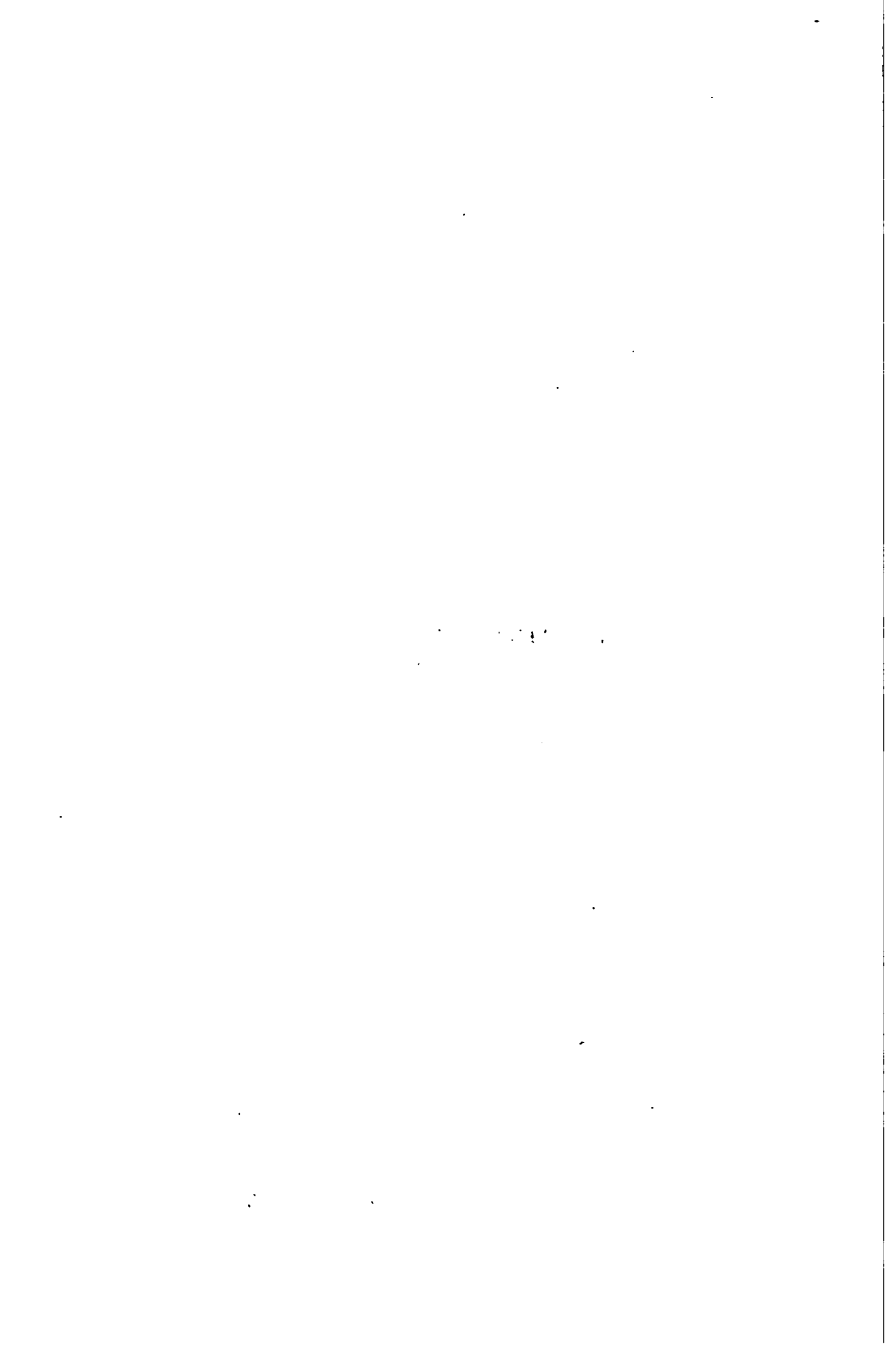
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